

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 187

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

POINCARÉ WINS MODERATES' AID IN DEBT STAND

French Premier finds Growing Support in Chamber in Opposing Reservations

RATIFICATION ISSUE CUTS PARTY DIVISIONS

Left Groups Clamor for Declaration on Rhine Before Vote on Debt

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS.—A new turn taken in the discussion in France brings into clear opposition the struggle between Radicals and the Government. The Government unanimously rejects the decision of both the Finance and the Foreign Affairs Commissions to incorporate in the text of the ratifying bill reservations which would be unacceptable to the American Senate.

It should be explained that the majority in the commissions is not the majority in the Chamber. Broadly it may be said that the present Government relies on anti-Cardellists, that is to say moderates, who slightly outnumber the Cardellists in the Chamber. But in the commissions, the position is liable to be reversed when Radicals and Socialists, together with a few members whose standing is uncertain, combine. Therefore, although the commissions may present a view in the Chamber which is antagonistic to the Cabinet view, there is a prospect of a government victory.

On the issue now before Parliament, it is, however, impossible to state that government supporters are on the right and government opponents on the left. The debate in the Chamber cuts across party divisions. For a long time, Moderates were against ratification and some of their leaders have not changed their attitude. Radicals such as Joseph Caillaux and Henri Berenger actually included the amendments which now come up for ratification. Yet generally Radicals, while convinced that ratification is ineluctable, wish to nullify the commitments to some extent by inserting reservations making French payments dependent on German payments.

Parliament's Approval Expected

It is only by a majority of one vote, with several abstentions, that the decision was taken in the commissions to attach reservations to ratification. So far as is understood, the Government would approve a parliamentary resolution defining the conditions in which French payments could be effected, and in which they would probably be suspended. But such an expression should, according to the Government, be purely domestic. It should not be recorded in the ratification instrument. There cannot properly be conditional ratification, so far as the United States and Britain are concerned.

Although it is difficult to foresee precisely what will occur if the Gov-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Colombia Soaring Into Leading Rank of Flying Nations

Expanding Air Services on Both Coasts Form Links Between Continents

BOGOTÁ, Colombia (By U. P.).—Colombia is taking rank as one of the leading countries of the world in air mail and passenger service. Strategically placed at the "top" of South America, with both Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the Republic forms in a sense a key in the air-linking of the continents.

The S. C. A. D. T. A., a German organization, supplies regular passenger service from Barranquilla, on the east coast, to Bogotá, the capital of the Republic, in the interior. The Scotia hydroairplanes, leaving Barranquilla, fly up the Magdalena River to Girardot, a distance of approximately 600 miles. At Girardot the passenger takes a train for Bogotá, covering the 60 miles in a few hours—the entire trip by plane and train requiring less than 20 hours, as compared with 8 to 12 days by river steamer.

Now the Pan-American Airways, Inc., has inaugurated air-mail and passenger service on both the east and west coasts of Colombia. One route is from Panama, along the west coast with stops at Buenaventura and Tumaco. This line continues on down to Peru, and eventually will go through to Chile and across the Andes to Buenos Aires. Another Pan-American Airways route runs from Panama eastward to Barranquilla (connecting with the S. C. A. D. T. A. line to Bogotá), Cartagena, Curacao (Dutch West Indies), and Maracaibo (Venezuela). The Pan-American Airways expect to extend their service within the next six or seven months so that a circular tour of South America by air may be easily and quickly made. H. Case Wilcox, special representative, has announced.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13	
Spotting News—Pages 10 and 11	
Features	
The Children's Page	7
The Children's Page	8
Counterfeit	9
Radio—Aviation	12
Radio—Aviation	13
Editorials	15

Dollar Lines to Use Shanghai Wireless

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Shanghai

CHINESE official circles have disclosed that the Nationalist Government's reconstruction committee, the affairs of which have been taken over by the Ministry of Communications, has signed a contract with the Dollar Steamship Line to permit the American company to use the next Shanghai short wave wireless station capable of trans-Pacific communication for company business.

The Dollar interests, it is reported, are seeking permission to use the station for commercial ship-to-ship business for all Dollar steamers anywhere in the Pacific Ocean.

BUSINESS WOMEN PLAN ACTIVITIES COVERING WORLD

Formation of International Federation in Two Years Forecast at Meeting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich.—Advancement of a proposed World Federation of Business and Professional Women and closer group action by women to help them gain positions of economic equality with men were major matters before the National Federation of Business and Professional Women, as delegates from 47 states met in this island fastness for their tenth annual convention. Miss Lena Madeline Phillips, New York City, national president, presided.

Officers behind the recent extension of the work to other lands presages formation of an international organization within a couple of years. Such an affiliation, it was pointed out, would be of inestimable value in advancing woman's position and in casting its influence with movements fostering friendly and peaceable relations among nations.

Simplified Calendar Gaining

Other questions before the delegates during the week's convention are a plan for junior clubs, greater exemption for single persons under the federal income tax law, and the Federal Department of Education bill.

Delegates gave their attention to the question of calendar simplification, too, on the opening day. "The international movement to simplify the calendar is gathering such momentum that a world conference on the subject next year is practically certain," according to Meredith Stiles, Rochester, N. Y., who represented George Eastman, chairman of the National Committee on Calendar Simplification.

"Keep Employees Happy"

Women representing practically the entire range of occupations open to their sex gathered in vocational round tables to discuss how they could further the progress.

"Keep your employees happy. Promote them as often as you can afford it," were two recipes offered by Jennie Rae Hersh of Portland, Ind., proprietor of a men's clothing store, for promoting morale among both men and women employees at their meeting the most serious problem of management.

Pauline Burke Carr of West Palm Beach, Fla., said at the round table on office positions: "To a large degree the sex prejudice which operated before the war has been removed. Men are willing to accept us at our own valuation of ourselves. But we must develop ability for independence action if we are to succeed in business."

Shall Historic Mansion House Move or Merely Acquire Modern Interior?

Whatever Outcome of London Controversy Lord Mayor's Residence Is Likely Never to Be the Same Again—Squat Structure Now Dwarfed by Neighbors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON.—That is to be done with the Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor of London sits the year round, endowed with the powers of a monarch in miniature, and dispensing hospitality famed throughout the world?

There are two sides to the controversy and if either of them gains the victory the Mansion House will not be what it was. First, there is the General Purposes Committee of the Corporation of the City of London, which has devised a scheme which will cost up to £50,000, and involve an elaborate program of internal reconstruction and decoration.

But, halt! cries the finance committee of the Corporation of the City of London—the man with the money bags. It asks the blunt question—Is the Mansion House worth preserving? Why not build a new Mansion House on another site?

At intervals the stability of the structure has engaged attention, and every succeeding Lord Mayor has grumbled at its lack of accommodation and its costly upkeep.

The kitchen, that "hall with ranges each large enough to roast an entire ox," is strained to the utmost when the Lord Mayor is entertaining. Quite recently cracks have ap-

COL. LINDBERGH OPENS AIR-RAIL TRANSPORT LINE

Signals From Los Angeles to New York, Starting Service Between Coasts

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (AP)—Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh completed a transcontinental aerial business and pleasure trip on July 7.

Colonel Lindbergh, attended by Gov. C. C. Young and Mayor John C. Porter, flashed an electric signal into the Pennsylvania Station, New York, as part of the ceremony inaugurating the transcontinental air transport air-rail passenger service.

The flash sent over the wires by Colonel Lindbergh was the signal for the start of a west-bound train bearing the first passengers of the new air-rail line.

After the brief inaugural ceremony Colonel Lindbergh expressed the assurance that ultimately air travel between New York and Los Angeles will be reduced to the use of but one business day and two nights. "As people come to learn of the flying comfort and saving advantages," he commented, "they will have more recourse to the air mode of travel."

17 Passengers Entrain for Air-Rail Journey

NEW YORK (AP)—On a signal flashed from the West coast by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, 17 persons left New York at 7:05 p. m. July 7, the first two plane loads of the new Transcontinental Air Transport air-rail service between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Among the plane-train passengers were Amelia Earhart, transatlantic flier and assistant passenger agent of the T. A. T., several officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of the air company and several paying passengers.

Before the train left, ceremonies were held in the Pennsylvania Station concourse. The T. A. T. plane, City of New York, was christened by Miss Earhart, and the train composing the first link of the air-rail line was christened by Dorothy Stone, daughter of Fred Stone, actor.

New York Central Opens Another Air-Rail Route

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK.—Simultaneous with the opening of 48-hour air-rail transcontinental passenger service by Transcontinental Air Transport, the New York Central Lines announced inauguration of a 48-hour air-rail route between New York and Los Angeles in conjunction with the Chicago, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago & Alton Railroads and the Western Air Express.

The new route is distinct from the 60-hour transcontinental air-rail service started on June 14 by the New York Central, the Universal Air Express and the Santa Fe Railroad.

The new service, which has just been put into operation, clips three hours from the fastest regular passenger transportation schedules yet inaugurated and about 100 from the present air-rail fare between New York City and Kansas City, by way of Chicago, and a 10-hour link by air-plane between Kansas City and Los Angeles.

Planes Leave Columbus

COLUMBUS, O. (AP)—Despite rainy weather and cloudy skies, the air service of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., was inaugurated on schedule here July 8 when two planes, the City of Columbus and the City of Wichita took off from Port Columbus. Each ship was carrying 10 passengers.

Nations to Convene in August to Set Young Plan in Operation

Britain Pushes Claims of London as Seat of Conference—France Affirms Swiss City Would Be Freer From Political Influences

By CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS.—The fixing of the date of the international conference for bringing into force the Young plan and for taking a decision on the evacuation of the Rhineland for the second week of August has received the assent of the French Government and the other signatories to the Geneva convention of last September.

This one point cleared up, negotiations are proceeding as to where the meeting shall be held and the order of agenda is being determined.

Lord Tyrrell, British Ambassador, has again called on the Foreign Minister, Aristide Briand, and explained the British Government's firm desire that London be the seat of the conference. French objections on the score that the political atmosphere of London is more prejudicial to their position than some neutral Swiss town are toned down in the British answer.

Pertinax, political writer of the Echo de Paris, feels that British Treasury officials are pressing for London in order to influence the vote for the English loan. He believes that the French and Belgian Governments in effecting simultaneous evacuation. Mr. Henderson pointed out it would be one of the tasks of the coming international conference to determine the exact date when such evacuation could be carried out. He declared evacuation was, to some extent, bound up with reparations, at any rate with a settlement of the Young report, with which the conference would deal. He added, however, that it would be a mistake to conclude that there would be no evacuation until the reparations question was settled.

PLANE HOPS OFF AT OLD ORCHARD BOUND FOR ROME

Pathfinder Takes Air on 4800-Mile Attempt at 7:49 A. M., July 8

By CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

OLD ORCHARD, Me. (AP)—Roger Q. Williams and Lewis R. Yancey were successful on July 8 in their third attempt to take off from the beach here, and at latest reports were winging their way toward Rome in the monoplane Pathfinder.

There was a possibility, however, that the flight might be in the nature of a test flight as Yancey told Ben Zebora, his mechanic, that if a careful check of gasoline consumption during the first few hours showed they were using too much fuel the plane would be brought back.

Here is a description of the Pathfinder. Bellanca monoplane. Two hundred horsepower Wright whirling motor. Overall length 29½ feet. Wing span 50 feet. Wing lift surface 300 square feet. Speed—Cruising 300 miles, maximum, 135 miles an hour.

Color—Fuselage, light green, wings aluminum. Markings—NX3789 in black on tail and under side of left wing. "Pathfinder" on both sides of fuselage.

The fliers planned to steer almost due to the tip of Cape Sable, N. S. There they will head east-southeast to the "corner," the junction of steamship lanes about 1000 miles from Old Orchard.

Their course will then follow the forty-first parallel, passing 100 miles north of the Azores, reaching the mainland at Cape Ortegal along the northern tip of Spain. They then plan to cross Bayonne, France, and head across the Mediterranean, passing over the island of Corsica.

Pilot Repairs Wheel of Plane in Flight

Air-Mail Fliers, Warned of Danger, Use Belts to Strap Broken Landing Gear

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Hundreds of spectators at the City Airport saw W. L. Jamieson, interstate pilot on the Chicago-Atlanta air mail route, squeeze through a small cabin window while his plane was 1000 feet in the air and make temporary repairs to a landing wheel which had fallen under the fuselage. This enabled him to land without mishap.

His young brother, Warren, with only two hours' flying to his credit, held the controls while the pilot swung precariously out on the wing struts.

Officials sent up another plane to warn the fliers that the wheel had become loose, and Mr. Jamieson signalled acknowledgment. By means of his and Warren's leather belts the pilot drew the wheel up into position and made temporary connection with a shock absorber.

Just another incident in an air pilot's life," said Mr. Jamieson on landing.

NEW DICKENS FELLOWS HEAD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH.—Sir Alfred Robb was unanimously and enthusiastically elected at the annual conference of the Dickens Fellowship, held this year at Edinburgh, president for a two years' term from October next, succeeding in that position Sir Charles Wakefield, whose immediate predecessor was Sir Ernest Wild.

NEW TARIFF BILL REVOLUTIONARY, SIMMONS AVERS

Says It Gives Taxing Power to Congress—Also Adds to Burdens of Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON.—Intrinsics of the tariff have brought Furnifold M. Simmons (D.), Senator from North Carolina, who bolted the national party ticket headed by Alfred E. Smith, back into line. His position also emphasizes a possible renewal of the struggle between the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

Mr. Simmons, who is the ranking Democratic member of the Senate Finance Committee, attacked the House tariff bill as the "most signal victory ever won by the seekers after privilege and government favors," and declared, "The Democrats will fight strenuously against those radical, revolutionary provisions in the bill which would take away from Congress the power to determine what taxes should be imposed upon the people through customs duties."

"As little as the farmer will get out of the farm relief measure, he will get less from the tariff bill unless the Senate rewrites the bill which passed the House," Mr. Simmons asserted.

Increases Farmers Burden

The net result of the House tariff bill is to increase the burdens the farmer is now bearing, he insisted. The Democrats made a strong effort in the Senate to confine the pending tariff revision to agriculture, except in cases of manifest emergency. It is believed that they will renew that contest with increased vigor when the bill comes upon the floor of the Senate.

"The present law carries duties upon a good many agricultural products, but only about 2 per cent of them are effective for revenue, well understood, while the duties on manufactured products are about 36 per cent effective," Mr. Simmons said.

"In these conditions it would be difficult for any extension and increase in duties on agricultural products to bring about, through the tariff, economic equality between agriculture and other industries. Under the present law these other industries are thriving and with a few exceptions it is not only believed, but generally admitted, that existing duties are sufficient to afford reasonable protection against undue foreign competition."

"In the Finance Committee, outside of being present at the hearings," (Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

Americans Advised to Get Protection on Patents Abroad

Question Has Not Been Given Proper Attention, Says Government Experts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON.—Patent experts of the Department of Commerce are urging American inventors and producers to obtain patent protection abroad and experience less loss of trade through foreign competition.

This phase of protection of industrial property on the part of American business men and inventors has not been given the attention it should have, in the view of the department. When competition is met and an American firm tries to obtain a patent, it often finds it is too late.

Foreign competitors often find, it is claimed, that they can produce a similar, although slightly inferior article for less than the American manufacturer, and it is costly to convince the consumer abroad that he should purchase the genuine American goods in preference to the competing imitations.

The time when a patent should be applied for abroad differs in various countries. Nations have various provisions with regard to novelty and operation after a patent has been granted. The laws vary as to taxes, markings, published notices and length of term for which the grant is made.

Rhodes Scholars Seek Compromise on American Method of Selection

Possibility of Final Year's Study at European Colleges Other Than Oxford Also Discussed at Reunion—Restoration of German Scholarships Viewed as Milestone

By CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OXFORD, Eng.—Announcement that German Rhodes scholarships will be resumed in the near future has transformed the reunion of former Rhodes scholars now in session here from a mere social gathering into a milestone in the history of international intellectual co-operation.

About 200 Rhodes scholars have returned for the anniversary, many with their wives and children. Their return is being celebrated not only by many and varied social functions, but by serious conferences at which Philip H. Kerr, secretary of the Rhodes Trust calls "atocakings" is proceeding.

The chief matter being discussed is the redistribution of American scholarships among six groups of states rather than among 48 states. Although this plan meets approval, in the main considerable opposition has arisen from representatives of

Head of Committee of '45 of Chinese Affairs

Wide World

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT PIRELLI

President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

CHINA PRESENTS VAST PROGRAM TO WORLD CONGRESS

Its Industrial Problems Eclipse Even American Tariff Discussion

CHINESE SEEK AID OF 'BIG BUSINESS'

\$100,000,000 Railroad Projects Being Studied by U. S. Engineers

By J. F. PHILLIPS

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM.—Twelve prominent Chinese, headed by Chang Kia Ngau, governor of the Bank of China, have come from Tientsin to attend the fifth biennial congress of the International Chamber of Commerce, which has opened a seven-days group session here.

They will lay proposals before the world's "big business" men for the development and reconstruction of China. So immense is China's program and so sympathetically has it been received that already there is indication that it will cloud if it does not eclipse the vexatious tariff barriers problems now before the congress which have been so difficult of solution in the past and which are at present topics of such tense discussion in Europe and the United States.

While in two years there have been no important tariff increases in any of the 38 countries with which the International Chamber of Commerce is affiliated—Egypt, Finland

PAPAL ENVOY'S CALL ON HOOVER ONLY 'COURTESY'

Has Absolutely No Political Significance, State Department Announces

WASHINGTON—The call paid by Mr. Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, upon President Hoover today, was purely a matter of courtesy, the State Department announced.

The State Department, however, is not making a statement regarding the Fumasoni-Biondi visit because there has been so much discussion recently about the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Vatican that it was assumed that the apostolic delegate had called to take up this matter with President Hoover.

This view was strengthened by the fact that Mr. Fumasoni-Biondi presented to Mr. Hoover a copy of the recently signed treaty between Italy and the Pope, recognizing the sovereignty of the Vatican as an independent state.

Officials of the State Department said that this was only a formal method of acquainting the United States with the fact of the Vatican's sovereignty and had no significance beyond that. It certainly does not involve the sending of a diplomatic representative to the Vatican, an event that is considered improbable in the near future.

The State Department said, in part: "The State Department has received no communication from the Italian Embassy on the subject of the call of the apostolic delegate at the White House. The call has absolutely no political significance."

The papal delegate, who has been absent since the inauguration, made the usual call to pay his respects to the incoming President, as has been the case for many administrations in the past.

**Nuncio to Italy Presents
Credentials to Monarch**
ROME (AP)—Monsignor Borgognini Duce, the first papal Nuncio to the United Kingdom of Italy, presented his letters of credence to King Victor Emmanuel at the Quirinal Palace this morning. He was conducted to the palace in the court's gala carriages just as would have been the ambassador of any other major power.

The Nuncio's letters of credence handed to the monarch were written by the Pope.

**THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR**
Founded 1903 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and
holidays by The Christian Science Pub-
lishing Society, 101 Falmouth Street,
Boston, Mass. Subscription price, pay-
able in advance, postpaid to all coun-
tries. On year, \$1.00; six months, \$50;
three months, \$25; one month, 75c.
Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in
U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the
Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.,
on September 15, 1917, authorized on July
31, 1918.

Virginia Trust Co.
821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.
Capital \$1,000,000.00
Surplus \$1,500,000.00

Prudent men and women in every
section of Virginia have appointed the
Virginia Trust Co. Executor and
Trustee in their wills.

Inquiries about making a safe will
invited—Confidential and no cost.

O. H. Dunlap
ESTABLISHED 1875
"Virginia's Finest Clothing Store"
GRACE AT SIXTH
OUTFITTERS TO MEN,
WOMEN AND BOYS
Visit Our Attractive
Ladies' Salon
for latest and exclusive Models

It Would Be Hard to Select a Better
Refrigerator
than the Wisconsin
PEERLESS
Sold on Very Easy Terms
if Desired

DeWitt-Smith-Craft Co.
The Warehouse Furniture Store
Where Durable and Tapered Make a Corner
NORFOLK, VA.

**China
Specials**
For a short time only we
are offering many excep-
tional values in chinaware.

VISIT OUR GIFT SHOP
SECOND FLOOR
D. P. Paul Co.
Largest Jewelers South
NORFOLK, VA.

in Latin on parchment and signed
by the Pope. After a brief cordial
chat, the Nuncio presented his suite
to the sovereign.

The Nuncio later presented a letter
to the Premier from Pope Pius.
Shortly thereafter the Premier re-
turned the Nuncio's visit.

British Labor to Reopen Visa Payment Issue

Both United States and France
Interested in Working
Out of Problem

LONDON—The British Govern-
ment is reopening the question of
the abolition of visa fees on pas-
sengers for American subjects traveling
in England, which hitherto has been
refused because the United States
demands a \$10 fee from the English
emigrants, though willing to suspend
them for tourists. The Christian Sci-
ence Monitor representative learns from
an authoritative source.

There is no question at present of
the abolition of passports, which are
strongly believed in officially as docu-
ments giving safe conduct in foreign
countries. This view was upheld at
the Geneva passport conference in
1926, which was convened in ac-
cordance with a resolution adopted by
the sixth Assembly of the League of
Nations urging steps toward "the
abolition of the widest possible ex-
tent of the passport system." Nor is
any extension contemplated of the
already existing regulations exempting
British week-end tourists to France
from carrying passports, though col-
lective passports for scientific and
other foreign groups traveling to
England are admissible in certain
specific cases.

Regarding the abolition of the
visa, the Monitor representative under-
stands that the chief difficulty in
attaining complete reciprocity be-
tween the United States and Great
Britain is due to the American law
requiring the presence of a visa on
any passport whether in case of a
tourist or emigrant. But the col-
lective visa at one fee for parties of 25
members, each of whom must pos-
sess a passport may be issued at the
specific request from public bodies in
England. The visa is already abol-
ished for American tourists by Ger-
many, Switzerland, Belgium, Sweden,
Denmark, Finland, Estonia, Iceland
and Albania.

Damaged Liner's Passengers Land

After a rescue in which adept seam-
anship averted any serious con-
sequences, the 240 passengers of the
coastal steamer Prince George have
just been brought safely into Boston
harbor.

Bound from Yarmouth, N. S., to
Boston, the Prince George was
rammed by the coast guard patrol
boat Agassiz in an early morning fog
50 miles east of Cape Ann. A hole
was torn in the forward port side
of the passenger vessel but the Agas-
siz was not badly damaged. Passen-
gers were awakened and in an
orderly manner were transferred to
the Agassiz and the two boats were
lashed together.

Meanwhile a radio message called
the coast guard cutter Mojave, the
destroyer Wainwright and several
patrol boats to the scene.

The Mojave took the passengers
from the crowded decks of the 125-
foot patrol boat. Both the Agassiz
and the Prince George were able to
make port under their own power.

Sportsman's Headquarters

Baseball supplies—Fishing tackle
Camp Supplies and
ELTO OUTBOARD MOTORS

Howell Bros.
Richmond's Leading Hardware
SIXTH AND BROAD
RICHMOND, VA.

Entrusted to OUR care and nour-
ished by OUR compound interest,
your DOLLARS grow

West End Bank

1300 West Main St., Richmond, Va.
Branch—Lombardy near Broad
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent
6% First Mortgage Bonds for Sale

May we show you
Our Display of
**WHITTALL
RUGS**

Sydnor & Hundley
7th and Grace Rm. 1702
RICHMOND, VA.

**CUTLERY
EXCELLENCE!**
We have it in
**RUSSELL
CUTLERY**

Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING
CENTER"
RICHMOND, VA.

NATIONAL BOARD FINISHES STUDY OF U. S. MARINE

Policy Calling for Other
Than 'Adequate' Shipping
Styled 'Questionable'

NEW YORK—Admitting the pre-
mise is of paramount importance to
both national security and the de-
velopment of American foreign com-
merce, the National Industrial Con-
ference Board, which has just con-
cluded a study of the American mer-
chant marine problem, characterizes
as "questionable" any policy which
would increase the United States
merchant marine beyond these re-
quirements.

The board holds that "a policy of
specifically determined government
aid for the maintenance of the Amer-
ican merchant marine is advisable,
for the present at least," because of
the highly competitive conditions in
the field of world shipping. It qual-
ifies this conclusion, however, with
the declaration that "an expansion of
facilities beyond actual needs would
only intensify competition and place
American ship operators in a still
more unsatisfactory position."

The present financial and eco-
nomic position of the United States
and of the world shipping indus-
tries, its report continues, "makes
questionable the adoption of any
policy which would encourage the
development of an American mer-
chant marine larger than that re-
quired for national defense and for
international trade and which would,
to an unreasonable extent, lessen the
use of foreign shipping services."

The unsatisfactory competitive po-
sition of the shipping operating in
foreign trade under the American
flag, has been largely responsible,
the board finds, for a decrease in
American shipping since 1921. In
spite of its greatly increased impor-
tance as a maritime nation since the
World War, and the rapid growth
of its foreign commerce, foreign
vessels carried the major portion of
cargoes exchanged between the
United States and Europe and the
British Dominions, excepting Can-
ada.

The American merchant fleet has
one distinct advantage, contingent
upon the relationship between oil
and coal prices, over its foreign com-
petitors in its very considerable num-
ber of oil burning ships, according to
the board.

"An American merchant marine
adequate from the viewpoint of na-
tional defense would probably carry
a larger proportion of American
commerce than is being carried at
the present time," the board con-
tinues.

"The entire problem of the Amer-
ican merchant fleet is a complex one,
and the board is of the opinion that
the bill for administrative reforms
will be signed by the Regency and
will be immediately deposited with
Parliament. Discussions of it will
begin shortly and the present session
will be continued until the bill is passed.
This is the most important measure
the present Government has yet intro-

duced and constitutes a fulfillment
of one of its most vital promises. It
has been considered the touchstone
of power and sincerity by the Na-
tional Peasant Party. It provides a
large degree of administrative de-
centralization, much local autonomy
for seven historical provinces and
self-government for towns and vil-
lages. It is what the Croats in Ju-
roslavia want. It is the test of the
Government's faith in the people and
in the internal cohesive power of
the Rumanian nation.

It is bitterly opposed by the whole
Opposition, which announces it will
demonstratively withdraw from Par-
liament as a protest against a law
which will destroy Rumanian unity.

Poincaré Wins Moderates' Aid in Debt Stand

(Continued from Page 1)

ernment takes a firm stand in the
public debate, which is expected
this week, there is a prevalent
feeling that M. Poincaré will obtain
the approval of Parliament, either
for parliamentary ratification or
for ratification by decree. The mod-
erates are rallying to his support,
despite their former declarations.
Even the Radicals, though willing to
complicate matters and embarrass
the Government, realize that ratifica-
tion is inevitable. Any government
which succeeded that of M. Poin-
caré would be compelled to take up
this policy.

There is still another difficulty
awaiting the Government. The Left
parties ask for a government decla-
ration on Rhineland evacuation be-
fore ratification. If the Government
seemed opposed to evacuation it
would alienate the Left parties. If
it appeared to accept evacuation with-
out adequate conditions it would
alienate the Right parties. It is M.
Brizard, who will explain to the
Chamber the Government position.

NEW ATTICA PRISON TO HAVE NO KEYS

Doors of Cells to Be Operated
By Compressed Air

OSSING, N. Y. (AP)—Commission-
er of Correction Raymond F. C. Kieb
has disclosed that plans have been
completed for the new state prison
at Attica, N. Y. The prison will
have no keys or keyholes.

The doors will be opened and
closed by compressed air and at
lock-up time each prisoner will be
required to record his presence in
his cell by pressing an electric but-
ton, which will move an indicator in
a central room. This will dispense
with a personal counting of heads
by guards.

The prison is designed to be es-
cape-proof.
The entire prison is expected to
cost more than \$7,000,000.

Bucharest Regency to Sign Reform Act

BUCHAREST, Rumania.—It is au-
thoritatively announced that the
message accompanying the bill for
administrative reforms will be
signed by the Regency and will be
immediately deposited with Parlia-
ment. Discussions of it will begin
shortly and the present session will
be continued until the bill is passed.
This is the most important measure
the present Government has yet intro-

duced and constitutes a fulfillment
of one of its most vital promises. It
has been considered the touchstone
of power and sincerity by the Na-
tional Peasant Party. It provides a
large degree of administrative de-
centralization, much local autonomy
for seven historical provinces and
self-government for towns and vil-
lages. It is what the Croats in Ju-
roslavia want. It is the test of the
Government's faith in the people and
in the internal cohesive power of
the Rumanian nation.

It is bitterly opposed by the whole
Opposition, which announces it will
demonstratively withdraw from Par-
liament as a protest against a law
which will destroy Rumanian unity.

TEACHER UNION ASKS MINIMUM SALARY OF \$2000

Military Units in Schools
Opposed—Hoover Policy
on Arms Cut Backed

CHICAGO—The "cultural salary"
demand of the American Federation
of Teachers was reaffirmed at its
thirteenth annual convention here in
the re-adoption of its program of ac-
tion.

The federation, which is affiliated
with the American Federation of
Labor, and co-ordinates teachers'
unions in a number of cities, stands
for a cultural wage minimum for
teachers of \$2000. This is for city and
country schools alike.

"The average salary for school
teachers for the country as a whole
is between \$500 and \$600," said Mrs.
Florence Curtis Hanson, secretary-
treasurer of the federation.

"What we seek is a wage which
will maintain a standard not only
of the necessities, but since teaching
is cultural work, will also enable
teachers to continue their cultural
studies."

Opposition to the establishment of
Reserve Officers Training Corps
units in high schools, on the ground
that it is an attempt to militarize
American thought, was voted by the
federation.

The federation also decided to urge
adoption of the observance of May 19
as Peace Day in all schools with fit-
ting programs, declaring in a resolu-
tion that spreading of "peace propa-
ganda is needed to offset the idea
that prevails with many people that
wars are inevitable."

President Hoover was commended
for "taking steps inviting the lead-
ing powers to achieve a reduction of
armament to the end that the way
may be paved for ultimate complete
universal disarmament."

China Presents Vast Program to World Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

mated at \$270,000,000. China, thrice
the size of European Russia, wastes
increasing quantities of petroleum,
machinery, sugar, flour, paper, manu-
factured silk, wool, cotton textiles
and is prepared to export abundant

Choice Meats
Fruits and Vegetables
Fancy Groceries

Chas. Colvin & Co.
2620 14th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Phones Columbia 3836-3837

P-I-A-N-O-S
Grands—Uprights
Reproducers
Baby and Miniature Grands
\$495
Juvenile uprights in any color
scheme. The child's personal piano
in the child's own quarters.
\$250
We gladly offer you our convenient
budget plan.

O. J. DeMoll Co.
12th and G—Washington, D. C.

Established 1876
BUD'S
Roof Garden
"Up Where It's Cool!"
For those who love to dance.
Sodas, Ice Cream—No Cover
Charge
S. S. Silver State Orchestra
1781 Col. Rd. N. W., Wash., D. C.
Co. 706-707

GROSNER'S
1325 F STREET
A Special Group of
**KUPPENHEIMER
and GROSNER**
SUITS 1/2 Price
Were \$60—Now \$30.00
Were \$55—Now \$27.50
Were \$50—Now \$25.00

GROSNER'S
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANSBUGH
A Modern
Department
Store Whose
Success Is
Symbolic of
Progressiveness
7th to 8th to E Sts
WASHINGTON
D. C.

July Clearance Sale
The midsummer disposal of summer lines in all
departments is at its height—offering thrifty shop-
pers the opportunity to save on seasonal mer-
chandise for the person and the home just when
it is most needed.

810-818
7th St., N. W. **KINGS PALACE** Washington
D. C.

P-B Palm Beach Suits, \$16.50
P-B Palm Beach suits are preferred by the better dressed men
because they are tailored with the same precision and nicety as the
higher priced heavy weight suits.
Plain colors and fancy patterns—
light, medium and dark shades.

Parker Budget Co.
The AVENUE at NINTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

**LUGGAGE
of Distinction**
Exquisitely fitted cases—"ocean-going" trunks—luggage which
takes to the air—hat boxes for those little trips—large ward-
robe trunks as complete as one's closet—every type of luggage
is shown in our complete selections, at a wide choice of prices.

LUGGAGE, Fourth Floor

DULIN & MARTIN
Connecticut Ave. at 2nd
INSPECTION is invited
of our beautiful new store
and worth-while selections.

CHINA SILVER
CRYSTAL JEWELRY
ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC
FLOOR COVERINGS
LAMP ART OBJECTS
HOUSE WARES
DRAPERIES ANTIQUES
FURNITURE and so forth

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICA HEARS BRITISH PEOPLE OFFER THANKS

Nation-Wide Hook-up
Carries Abbey Service
From Coast to Coast

NEW YORK—Early listeners in
over the radio through the United
States and Canada on the morning of
July 7 heard a most impressive cer-
emony broadcast, when the National
Broadcasting Company sent out over
a coast-to-coast network the West-
minster Abbey service giving thanks
for the recovery of King George.

This was the second program
picked up by the company and re-
broadcast over a coast-to-coast hook-
up. Such a thing was first done on
Feb. 13, but not with such success.

The program was received here at
7 a. m. Eastern Standard time, and
was heard for one hour, the service
having been held at 11 a. m. in Lon-
don. It was broadcast through Sta-
tion G5SW at Chelmsford, England,
over a short wavelength of 25.53
meters, and was picked up by the
Radio Corporation of America at its
short-wave experimental receiving
station at Riverhead, whence it was
sent on special wires to the National
Broadcasting Company's station in
Fifth Avenue. From there it was re-
broadcast over a hook-up of 68 sta-
tions stretching from the Atlantic to
the Pacific.

At the National Broadcasting Com-
pany it was said that the same pro-
gram was received by KDKA in
Pittsburgh through an Australian
station, and was transmitted to Cana-
dian listeners.

It was not known here until Satur-
day afternoon that conditions would
be favorable for picking up and
transmitting this program, so that
there was little time for a general
announcement. It is understood that
there was little static and that the
program was heard remarkably well.

The first sound that came over the

quantities of silk, tungsten, tin, anti-
mony, oil and other products. Russia,
by the way is not represented at the
congress but it believes it will be ad-
mitted in 1931 if Great Britain and
the United States establish diplo-
matic relations with the Soviet before
that date.

Some idea of China's needs is
offered by the Association of National
Chambers of Commerce in the Orient
whose survey "The China of today"
is being studied by Silas P. Strawn,
Chicago, Robert E. Olds, ex-Assistant
Secretary of State now presiding over
the Carnegie Institute of International
Peace, Paris, J. R. Carter, partner
in Morgan & Co., Paris, and simi-
larly distinguished representatives in
Germany, France, Belgium, Great
Britain, Italy and Japan with a view
of presentation at the full plenary
session of the congress. Thus, for in-
stance in all China's vast area, de-
spite her teeming millions there are
only 160 flour mills with a total daily
capacity of 120,000 barrels; 400
electric generating stations with a
total production of 250 kilowatts.

China's imports in 1927, the sur-
vey shows, aggregated \$759,875,000,
while her exports were \$683,944,000.
For 65 years there has always been an
excess of imports over exports and the
estimate for 1928 placed the amount
thus lost at some \$75,500,000.
The demand for American and Euro-
pean motorcars is said to be stimu-
lated by the building of better
roads in China where only 25,600 are
now in use on 10,752 miles of dirt
highways. Investigators report that
increased use of motorcars would fol-
low the construction of good roads in
China and that wagons have opened
up scores of hitherto isolated towns
and villages.

The new Administration in China,
the delegates say, desires to extend
telephone and telegraph systems and
post office facilities. At present, there
are only 40,000 subscribers to tele-
phones in all China. The Aeronauti-
cal Association of China is arrang-
ing to start mail airplane lines from
Shanghai to Hankow, from Canton to
Tzschuan via Hankow, from Peking to
Hankow and from Peking to
Shanghai, three of which will be car-
rying mail passengers by the end of
this year.

China is sending an important de-
legation to Poland in September to
the International Air Transport Con-
ference.

Other projects include making
more navigable the Yangtze, over
which 60 per cent of the foreign
commerce is shipped, and similar
treatment of the Yellow, Sikiang and
Amur Rivers. Dr. Alberto Pirelli
will head this "committee of 45 of
Chinese affairs."

The Collier Inn
COLUMBIA RD. AT 18th ST.
OPPOSITE AMBASSADOR
Columbia 5042

4-Course Dinner
Every Evening, 5-7:30
75c
Breakfast (Self Service)
7:30 to 9:30
Luncheon (Self or table service)
11:45 to 2
Sunday Dinner, 12:30 to 1:30, \$1.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chas. Colvin & Co.
2620 14th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Phones Columbia 3836-3837

GROSNER'S
1325 F STREET
A Special Group of
**KUPPENHEIMER
and GROSNER**
SUITS 1/2 Price
Were \$60—Now \$30.00
Were \$55—Now \$27.50
Were \$50—Now \$25.00

GROSNER'S
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANSBUGH
A Modern
Department
Store Whose
Success Is
Symbolic of
Progressiveness
7th to 8th to E Sts
WASHINGTON
D. C.

July Clearance Sale
The midsummer disposal of summer lines in all
departments is at its height—offering thrifty shop-
pers the opportunity to save on seasonal mer-
chandise for the person and the home just when
it is most needed.

810-818
7th St., N. W. **KINGS PALACE** Washington
D. C.

P-B Palm Beach Suits, \$16.50
P-B Palm Beach suits are preferred by the better dressed men
because they are tailored with the same precision and nicety as the
higher priced heavy weight suits.
Plain colors and fancy patterns—
light, medium and dark shades.

Parker Budget Co.
The AVENUE at NINTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

**LUGGAGE
of Distinction**
Exquisitely fitted cases—"ocean-going" trunks—luggage which
takes to the air—hat boxes for those little trips—large ward-
robe trunks as complete as one's closet—every type of luggage
is shown in our complete selections, at a wide choice of prices.

LUGGAGE, Fourth Floor

DULIN & MARTIN
Connecticut Ave. at 2nd
INSPECTION is invited
of our beautiful new store
and worth-while selections.

CHINA SILVER
CRYSTAL JEWELRY
ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC
FLOOR COVERINGS
LAMP ART OBJECTS
HOUSE WARES
DRAPERIES ANTIQUES
FURNITURE and so forth

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICA HEARS BRITISH PEOPLE OFFER THANKS

Nation-Wide Hook-up
Carries Abbey Service
From Coast to Coast

NEW YORK—Early listeners in
over the radio through the United
States and Canada on the morning of
July 7 heard a most impressive cer-
emony broadcast, when the National
Broadcasting Company sent out over
a coast-to-coast network the West-
minster Abbey service giving thanks
for the recovery of King George.

This was the second program
picked up by the company and re-
broadcast over a coast-to-coast hook-
up. Such a thing was first done on
Feb. 13, but not with such success.

The program was received here at
7 a. m. Eastern Standard time, and
was heard for one hour, the service
having been held at 11 a. m. in Lon-
don. It was broadcast through Sta-
tion G5SW at Chelmsford, England,
over a short wavelength of 25.53
meters, and was picked up by the
Radio Corporation of America at its
short-wave experimental receiving
station at Riverhead, whence it was
sent on special wires to the National
Broadcasting Company's station in
Fifth Avenue. From there it was re-
broadcast over a hook-up of 68 sta-
tions stretching from the Atlantic to
the Pacific.

At the National Broadcasting Com-
pany it was said that the same pro-
gram was received by KDKA in
Pittsburgh through an Australian
station, and was transmitted to Cana-
dian listeners.

It was not known here until Satur-
day afternoon that conditions would
be favorable for picking up and
transmitting this program, so that
there was little time for a general
announcement. It is understood that

REPUBLICANS COMMEMORATE PARTY'S START

Leaders Gather at Jackson, Mich., to Honor Founding Convention of 1854

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
JACKSON, Mich.—In commemorating here the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first Republican state convention and its vital contribution to the founding of the party, Republican leaders rededicated it to human welfare by again pledging it to prohibition.

Dr. Hubert Work, chairman of the Republican National Committee, declared that prohibition "is a law to be enforced and is deemed essential to economic prosperity and good morals by our silent citizens who stabilize our schemes of government, and in the last analysis control us." Representing the Administration, Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, said he wondered "what the spirit of Lincoln would say to these modern Americans who claim the right to dishonor the Constitution because they do not agree with its provisions."

"The President has recently appealed to American citizens to respect their own Constitution," he continued. "It is just cause to reproach to modern citizenship that such an appeal was necessary."

"In making that appeal, and in his efforts to enforce the mandates of the Constitution, it is worthy of note that the present Republican President is treading exactly in the footsteps of the first Republican President."

In enforcing national prohibition President Hoover is carrying out party pledges, Mr. Hyde pointed out.

The picturesque of the early frontier day when men of the old parties met here, discarded tradi-

tional party ties, united on a common ground of opposition to slavery and gave a mighty impetus to the political realignment which that fall made Michigan the first Republican state and four years later elected Lincoln as the first Republican President, was reproduced for Jackson's jubilee.

Washington Square Protests Against Invasion of Trade

Property Owners Challenge
Right of Board to Relax
Zoning Regulations

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Commerce, like an irrepressible tide, has seeped steadily into the highways and byways of Manhattan and is seeping, until few of the corners remain unpenetrated. Now and then those who would preserve the atmosphere of old days against the roaring hurry of the new order, raise protesting voices.

Not long ago it was the residents of old Gramercy Park who joined to bar the encroachment of skyscrapers and trade. Now it is venerable Washington Square that has moved against the powerful invasion that would put up its prosperous black and gold signs in lower Fifth Avenue, where are retained all the old-time characteristics of a fashionable residential section of Manhattan save for the surge of traffic up and down.

Certainly proceedings have just been started by property owners, challenging the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals in relaxing the provisions of the zoning regulations to permit the conversion of property at the corner of the avenue and Ninth Street for occupancy by a bank. The house was that in which Mark Twain lived in 1904.

An order directing the board to show cause why its action should not be reviewed by the court has been signed by Justice Edward J. McGoldrick of the New York State Supreme Court, as a result of the restrictive action.

Hungarians Seek Ballot Reforms

Count Bethlen, Premier, Shows
Desire to Meet Demo-
crats' Wishes

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU
BUDAPEST—During the last few days the Hungarian Premier, Count Stephan Bethlen, has been consulting the leaders of the Social Democratic Party with a view of presenting a united Hungarian front on matters of foreign policy.

Hitherto Count Bethlen has followed his own independent course, paying little heed to the Opposition's demands for a more democratic gov-



ernment and the introduction of a universal secret ballot and greater freedom of speech. But he is understood to be now considering the introduction of the secret ballot, not throughout the state, but in an increasing number of constituencies so as to win Opposition support.

Count Bethlen's new attitude is governed by consideration of foreign reactions on Hungary's greatest ambition, namely revision of the Trianon treaty respecting frontiers. Since the strength of Count Bethlen's position depends upon the present system, any real democratic changes might produce far-reaching results.

AUSTRIAN AUTHORS SEEK PROTECTION

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU
VIENNA—The Society of Austrian Authors, Composers and Publishers have passed a unanimous resolution demanding amendment of the present law of copyright so as to extend the protection for works of art, literature, music and photography from 30 to 50 years after the author's passing on.

The Austrian Ministry of Justice will discuss the drafted amendment with the German Government and then submit it for the consideration of other interested circles. The question of the duration of copyright was discussed in last year's international conference at Rome, but no agreement was reached.

REDDER STRAWBERRIES FROM NORTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
RALEIGH, N. C.—A new variety of strawberry, yet to be given a name, has been developed on the Coastal Plain Test Farm of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, at Willard. It is claimed to excel other varieties in color, flavor, preserving and shipping qualities.

CONSERVATIVES RAISE TARIFF ISSUE IN BRITAIN

Labor's "Failure" to Make
Clear Statement Is Pro-
tested in Parliament

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—The House of Commons has commenced a debate upon the Conservatives' motion presented by Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, ex-president of the Board of Trade, protesting against "the uncertainty, prejudicial to trade" brought about by the Labor Government's failure "to make any plain declaration" regarding the maintenance of the existing tariff.

This tariff now affords a preference to overseas dominions besides protecting certain specified British industries, including automobiles, and Ramsay MacDonald, the Prime Minister, has indicated that Labor is considering changing it. The question has been selected by the Conservatives for their first clash with the new government. They hope that their protest may prevent hasty changes in the tariff, even if it fails to affect Labor's general line of policy which at present tends toward the removal at least of most of the duties, immediately this can be done without seriously dislocating trade.

In the meantime Lord Beaverbrook, the newspaper owner, representing the protectionists, has come out with the full details of his scheme for Empire preference upon lines even more far-reaching than those advocated by Joseph Chamberlain.

He says: "Canadian wheat must

enter Great Britain free and all foreign wheat be taxed. Australian meat must enter Great Britain free—all foreign meat must be taxed. In return, British manufactured goods must enter Canada and Australia free—and all foreign goods must be taxed."

Great Railroad to Dig In on Manhattan's West Side

NEW YORK (AP)—At a cost of \$175,000,000 the railroad tracks on the west side of Manhattan Island are to be buried. The New York Central Railroad will pay \$110,000,000, the city \$50,000,000, and the State \$15,000,000.

The Board of Estimate has approved the elimination plan. The tracks will be run through a private right-of-way and subway from Canal to 60th Street, and thence, along Riverside Drive, under a roof made by the proposed elevated motor express highway.

LABOR GOVERNMENT SCORNS DISARMAMENT

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Albert Victor Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, made a statement at the Co-operators' Day celebrations here, showing that although the Labor Government's attitude toward security finally rests on the acceptance of arbitration as the only means of set-

ting disputes it will not rush to get rid of naval armaments unless quite certain that a better means of security will be substituted. Continuing, he said: "When Labor came into office it found the beginning of a new and better spirit, heralded by the advent of Herbert Hoover to the Presidency of the great English-speaking race across the sea who have given a new aspect to the conversations upon naval disarmament and the establishment of peace."

Car Strike Heads Seek Settlement by Conciliation

New Orleans Disputants Ask
for Federal Aid—Company
Wants Injunction

WASHINGTON, July 7 (AP)—Hugh L. Kerwin, director of the conciliation service of the Department of Labor, said that a commissioner of conciliation would be sent to New Orleans, July 8, to act in the street car strike.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—Peace reigned temporarily, at least, in the New Orleans street car strike as union leaders and Public Service officials each turned to a separate branch of federal authority to aid their cause.

Union heads pinned their hopes for a satisfactory settlement on action of the Department of Labor's conciliation forces, while the Public Service applied for a federal injunction to prevent riotous acts against attempts to operate with nonunion labor.

Wayne G. Borah, federal judge, set the hearing on the injunction plea for July 8, when he will ask the union to show cause why it should not be restrained from interfering with efforts to resume operation of street cars with imported labor.

ITALY MONOPOLIZES ALBANIAN OIL TRADE

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU
BELGRADE, Yugoslavia—Belgrade has received information that the Albanian Government has decided to grant the benzine and petroleum monopoly to the Italian company Agip for 20 years.

The company has undertaken to pay the Government 1,800,000 gold francs annually.

WINNER OF CARUSO PRIZE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BALTIMORE, Md.—The Caruso Foundation prize for young singers has just been awarded in New York to Robert Wiedefeld, Baltimore baritone. Mr. Wiedefeld was in competition with singers from all sections of the United States. The prize includes a cash award of \$3000, a trip to Italy and an opportunity to appear in grand opera in that country.

Neighborliness That Erases Borders Happily Illustrated in Mexican Tour

Party of 600 Canadian and American Railway Officials and
Their Families Enjoy Journey to Convention in Mexico
City—Splendid Hospitality Reported

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The easy neighborliness which tends to erase national boundaries in North America was happily illustrated recently when members of the American Association of Railroad Superintendents and their families from Canada and the United States toured Mexico and held their annual convention in Mexico City.

In writing of the event, Mrs. F. O. Whiteman of this city, wife of an officer of the association, expressed the general appreciation of the party toward their Mexican hosts, in part, as follows:

"It was an unparalleled experience for the 600 Americans to mingle with their neighbors so close at hand. The really outstanding point of the trip was on our arrival in Mexico City. As far as we could see, was a sea of faces. Curiosity? Yes, plenty of it, but more than that, a friendly welcome for Los Americanos. As we moved along the platform with our guides, a corsage of orchids and sweet peas was presented to each woman."

"Nothing could have surpassed the welcome given us by our Mexican neighbors. At one time during the convention a pine tree was presented to Mexico on behalf of the association. This tree was taken from the spot in New Jersey where the plane of Captain Carranza, good-will aviation ambassador to the United States fell last year."

"Citizens from Canada and the United States were invited into Mexican homes, and for almost one week this through rubbed shoulders with Mexican men, women and children. We were entertained in President Portes Gil's home, the National Palace, where Maximilian once reigned."

"One outstanding event was given by the board of education; a concert, dimly remembered the fall in pit head prices without creating either a shortage or a surplus, while exports rose from 2,500,000 tons to 4,750,000."

gled Banner" in English for us. Think of that! "Who can estimate the good that will come of this visit to Mexico? Never again can we be called strangers. We are friends and brothers and sisters."

Success Attends British Colliery Co-operation

Pioneer Coal-Selling Scheme
Increases Exports and Stops
Fall in Prices

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Remarkable success is shown, by a report just published, to have attended the pioneer co-operative coal-selling scheme which has been applied to pits raising 100,000,000 tons in central England. Exports have increased while the fall in prices has been arrested.

The scheme was started in April last year in coal areas and in basins of the rivers Humber, Trent, and Mersey by the Central Collieries Commercial Association. This association, which is representative of 90 per cent of the collieries in these districts, was formed to secure co-operation in production and the marketing of coal. The objects aimed at were regulation of output in conformity with market requirements and development of export trade by organized marketing for home and export.

In effect the output was reduced by roughly 4½ per cent and the Association claims that this modest diminution arrested the fall in pit head prices without creating either a shortage or a surplus, while exports rose from 2,500,000 tons to 4,750,000."

**ASK FOR
WILHOITE'S
Peanut Butter
Sandwiches**

at leading Soda Fountains
and Lunchettes

DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto

PRICE—WILHOITE
SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**THE GROSS
ADJUSTABLE CHANGER**

Insures Speed, Protection,
and Accurate Change

For Amusement Parks, Filling Stations,
Street Car and Bus Men

**No Springs
to Break—
No Repairs
to Make**

Gross Adjustable Changer Co.
1435 Grand Ave., St. Paul, Minn. Dept. B.

Sealed wax-lined cartons
keep Domino
Old Fashioned
Brown Sugar
fresh for you.
Always full-weight.

"Sweeten it with Domino"

American Sugar Refining
Company

Mrs. Radio Grille John
Especially adapted for
Loud Speakers, Radio and Talking Machines
in various colors and patterns. Made to
order or immediate delivery.

LANCASTER SILK MILLS Inc.
LANCASTER, PA.
Samples sent on request from N. Y. Office
200 Madison Avenue

COLD CUTS
are summer favorites. Be sure to
season them liberally with
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

GOOCH'S BEST
Flour
Corn Meal
Macaroni
Rye Flour

LINCOLN
NEB.

**WALDORF
RESTAURANT**
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON

Across the Park

Vegetable Soup, Rolls or Crackers 15c
Sirloin Minute Steak, French Fried Potatoes,
Hot Biscuit 50c
Pickled Lamb Tongue, Mustard Pickle,
Potato Salad, Cole Slaw, Rolls and Butter 45c
Cold Roast Loin of Pork, Sliced Beets, Potato
Salad, Rolls and Butter 45c
Angel Cake, Waldorf Ice Cream 15c

138 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

Get the Habit of Mailing Deposits Regularly

A steady stream of deposits, however small, augmented by interest every three months, brings you within reach of a number of desirable ambitions—Property, leisure, education, a home, travel, a car.

WE WELCOME SMALL ACCOUNTS
Start with \$1.00 or more and earn our liberal interest

4 1/2% Dividend Paid Since 1919
Interest Compounded Quarterly
Assets Over \$18,000,000.00
and Over
35,000 Depositors
Chartered in 1908

Open Afternoons Until 5 o'clock

Mail this slip today
NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK
70-72 State St., Albany, N. Y.

Please send me a copy of your illustrated banking-by-mail booklet, "The Safest Bank Messenger in the World."

Name.....
Address.....
City..... C.S.M.



Your car's original beauty once again revealed

I-SIS makes it easy for you to give your car a beauty-bath. It quickly penetrates beneath the dirt and grime—and loosens the dull coating so that you may wipe it away without great effort. Leaves a smooth, glossy finish which is not receptive to flying dust.

I-SIS is a high quality polish recommended by 4 leading makers of quality cars.

**I-SIS
AUTO POLISH**

AGENTS WANTED

Live agents can make good profits by selling I-SIS to their friends. Write us for open territory and attractive proposition.

25 Cents for Trial Bottle

I-SIS LABORATORIES, Inc.,
30 Jones Lane, New York City

Ask for I-SIS at your service station or auto accessory dealer. If they cannot supply you, mail coupon with \$1.00 for pint bottle, or 25 cents for trial bottle.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... My dealer is.....

Three New Shoes for Men

A dressy golf shoe
... a solid sports
shoe ... an air-
cooled shoe for all
around wear.

Strap Golf Shoe
Imported Russian calf-skin, full calfskin lining ... crepe rubber sole

\$12.50

"Shoe Within a Shoe"
Absolutely waterproof ... and light and flexible ... imported rug leather, crepe rubber or leather sole

\$14

Ventilated Shoe
The vamp is braided and without lining, to permit circulation of air ... selected calfskin with specially treated flexible sole that resists moisture ...

\$12.50

WANAMAKER'S—Street floor, new building

John Wanamaker New York
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

**STERN
BROTHERS**
NEW YORK

**Summer
Sales**

Just what you
want—when
you want it

**AT
NEW
LOW
PRICES**

Stern Brothers have prepared to serve your summer needs with mid-summer fashions in apparel and home-furnishings ... offered in a month of store-wide specially planned events to be known as:

SUMMERSALES

Wherever you go, whatever you do, Fashion demands Summer things for Summertime! Here they are...fashion-right...super-values!

**Every Department
Features
New Values**

TUSKEGEE HEAD POINTS TO GAINS OF NEGRO RACE

'Days of Interracial Disorder Gone for Ever,' Says Governor of North Carolina

RALEIGH, N. C.—Great advance has been made in Negro education in this State in the past few years, declared Gov. O. Max Gardner before a large audience, composed of both races, at the annual meeting of the North Carolina Interracial Commission, held here.

Governor Gardner, who presided, introduced Dr. H. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, who said the only equality the thoughtful Negro is seeking is the opportunity to develop character and better living conditions, in which he wishes protection by the white race.

Dr. Moton declared he was proud of his people and would not exchange with any white man. The Negro's supremacy, he maintained, is not due to color, but to character. The successor to Booker T. Washington declared that he admired the character of the Anglo-Saxon race, and would not, if he could, detach from it. He urged Negro leaders not to envy the white man, but to emulate his virtues, and to win his respect.

Navigators Seek Better Beacons

London Conference Reports Progress in Lighthouse Illuminants

LONDON.—The Duke of Connaught presided at the opening at Caxton Hall, Westminster, of the first International Lighthouse Conference. Delegates attended from 25 countries, including all parts of Europe, also the United States, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand and South Africa.

"We are constantly endeavoring to discover new and more efficient forms of illuminant to provide the navigator with better light in misleading conditions such as low atmospheric visibility. We are also seeking to perfect some system which can be safely left unattended to do its work and considerable progress has been made in this direction, particularly in the case of fog which is one of the worst perils encountered at sea."

The delegates, the Duke added, had met in the cause of humanity and in the interests of mutual trade and commerce. Vice-Admiral G. R. Miles, chairman of the conference, said they were united in one common bond in serving the interests of shipping and seamen all over the world.

Two Biggest Banks in World Are Situated in Britain

NEW YORK (AP)—The three largest banks in the world are the Midland Bank Ltd., resources \$2,488,500,000; Lloyds Bank Ltd., \$2,199,000,000; and the National City Bank of New York, \$2,062,000,000. The two leaders are British.

McGILL UNIVERSITY ACQUIRES RARE BOOK

MONTREAL.—A complete edition of the great medieval natural history, "Hortus Sanitatis," published in

Strasbourg in 1497, has been acquired by McGill University through Dr. Casey Wood, the purchase being made from the Blacker fund in Holland. The book is illustrated by hundreds of wood cuts, carefully colored.

New Tariff Bill Revolutionary, Simmons Avers

(Continued from Page 1)

The minority members have nothing to do with the tariff. The bill is reported to the Senate. For this reason the tariff battle will have to be fought out on the floor of the Senate.

Two-fold Contest Urged
"The fight upon the floor of the Senate should be two-fold: to see that the benefits of revision are not taken away from the farmer by the imposition of additional burdens; secondly to eliminate from the bill the provisions delegating to the President an essentially legislative function, namely that of levying taxes."

"This proposed surrender involves a principle fundamental in our representative system of government; namely, the right of the people to control the purse strings through their representatives. This must be fought to the last ditch and then appealed to the people."

"The tariff lobby in our representative system of government; namely, the right of the people to control the purse strings through their representatives. This must be fought to the last ditch and then appealed to the people."

COPENHAGEN TO PUT BIRD HAVEN IN LAKE

Artificial Island Will Be Built as Refuge

COPENHAGEN.—One of Copenhagen's many characteristic beauties is a string of small lakes which, through the rapid growth of the city, are now near its center.

For some years a small artificial island has been maintained as a haven for the bird world, but they are inadequate, so now the municipality has decided to construct a larger island, which will be covered with sedge, hawthorn and willows and perhaps a few tall trees.

There will be plenty of shelter and the birds will find good natural conditions for building their nests and hatching their young.

Why Buy New

Every kind of metal article repaired, Gilded, Silverplated, Coppered, Bronzed, Tinned, Oxidized, or Lacquered equal to new. Give particulars to

Electro Metal Platers, Limited, Bartholomew Works, Kentish Town, London, N. W. 5, Eng. (Entrance—Bartholomew Villas) Telephone: North 1191

Typical of Old New England



Colonial Town Hall in Marblehead, Mass., Recalls Stirring Events in Nation's History.

Loft of Marblehead 'Cradle of Liberty' Sheltered Secret Meetings of Patriots

Descendants of Men Who Traded With East India Use Town Hall as Club—Building Erected in 1727 Still in Excellent State of Preservation

Every week day during July and August, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR publishes an illustrated historical sketch, briefly describing points of interest to visitors at the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary celebration in the summer of 1930.

The Old Town Hall in Marblehead is its "Cradle of Liberty." It was built in 1727; in its loft certain of the instigators of the Revolution met to plan a revolt against England. Here Glover, known as the "shoemaker patriot," who lived in a plain old mansion in State Street, facing the square, recruited his famous regiment.

This center of civic affairs, which is near the head of State Street on Washington Street, is in an excellent state of preservation. The first floor has always been the gathering place for the town's soldiery, whenever there was American participation in hostilities. There are men of the town who make Town Hall a sort of club who can tell you of great-grandfathers who fought in the French and Indian wars, and great-grandfathers who took part in King Philip's War, to say nothing of themselves having participated in the Civil War. But men of Marblehead were not always warlike. There was the great era of shipping and the East India trade which took men from Marblehead. And it is not too much to expect that you may find, lingering around the Town Hall or at the wharves, men who were mere boys in the great 60's, and who brought back porcelains and silks from China and were, perhaps, present in Foochow when an American flag was hoisted there by a ship's company sent for cargo.

In the first floor gathering room of the Town Hall Col. Azor Orne stirred his hearers to patriotic fervor; here Elbridge Gerry, who was later to become a man of the pen, proved the ability that sent him to the Continental Congress, made him later a Governor of Massachusetts.

YOUR OWN HOME can be purchased by aid of the WESTBOURNE PARK BUILDING SOCIETY. Incorporated 1885, under the Presidency of the late Dr. John Clifford, C.H. Liberal Advances. Lowest Repayments. Ample Funds Ready. Prospectus and full information sent free of the Manager.

C. JOHNSON BERT, F.C.I.B., Chief Officer, 136 WESTBOURNE TERRACE, LONDON, W. 2, ENG. Office Hours: Daily, 10-4 (Sats. 10-12)

W. H. Haynes The "Chints" Shop 25 & 26 SPRING STREET, LONDON, W. 2

Decorative Consultants Established in 1873

Everything that Women & Children Wear. PETER JONES, Sloane Square, LONDON S.W.1

DRAPERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS HOUSE DECORATORS FURNISHERS FURNITURE REMOVERS BUILDERS & ESTATE AGENTS

Everything for the Home

Guaranteed Tailoring Made to Measure or Ready to Wear

THE FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS

LONDON DEPOTS: 95, 97 & 99 Old St., 110-111 Strand; 98-99 Chancery Lane; CROYDON: 114 North End; 75-77 Church St.; KINGSTON: 69-71 Clarence St.

ACCREDITED: 24 Blackburn Rd.; BIRMINGHAM: 147 New St.; 84-85 High St.; BOLTON: 64 & 66 Deansgate; BRADFORD: 8 & 10 Manchester Rd.; 26 Kirkstall; BRISTOL: 42 Castle St.; BURNLEY: 85 St. James St.; CARDIFF: 24 Queen St.; CHESTER: 21 Carlton St.; CHRISTCHURCH: 120 Victoria St.; COVENTRY: 25 & 26 Smithford St.; DARLINGTON: 7 Prudhoe Row; DERRY: 14 & 16 St. Peter St.; EDINBURGH: 21 Prince St.; GLASGOW: 21/27 Argyle St.; GRIMSBY: 6 Freeman St.; HALIFAX: 2/4 Commercial St.; HANLEY: 2 Piccadilly; HUDDERSFIELD: 17 King St.; 45 New St.; HULL: 63 Whitefriargate; 13/14 Whitefriargate; IPSWICH: 35 Westgate St.; LEEDS: 153 Briggate; LEICESTER: 1a Haymarket; LIVERPOOL: 11 Lord St.; 45 London Rd.

furnishing the service said: "These ships transport one from New York to Buenos Aires in eight days; to Guayaquil in 12 days, and to Valparaiso in from 17 to 18 days. But there are certain people who call for faster service than ocean ships offer. They are patrolling the airships. That is one of the reasons we are combining with the airways of the United States and those of Peru."

5-Day Work Week Gains Adherents in U. S. Industries

150,000 Workers in Building Trades Latest to Adopt the System

NEW YORK.—The 5-day work week has made decided gains in industry during the past two years and is now in force among 33 per cent of workers in men's clothing industries, 30 per cent of workers in the automobile industry and 14.6 per cent in the building trades, according to a review just published by Domick & Dominick, members of the New York Stock Exchange.

The review said: "The industries practicing a 5-day week have reaped certain definite economic advantages." In general, improvement in productivity has been reported as a result of the extra holiday and the expense of opening and operating plants for the short Saturday morning period has been avoided. "It is obvious, however, that the shorter working week would ultimately be as unsatisfactory to labor as to management if it resulted in a costly decline in production and sales," the review added.

Adoption of a shorter week by the 12,000 bricklayers in New York City is "one of the most important current developments in the building industry," according to the review, and "its recent adoption by the building trades in New York City affecting some 150,000 workers was a signal advance for the movement."

U. S. Tax Receipts Up \$147,124,775

New York Leads in 1928 Totals, With North Carolina Second and Illinois Third

WASHINGTON (AP)—Taxes collected by the Federal Government during the fiscal year ending June 30 showed an increase of \$147,124,775 over the previous year.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue announced the total for the fiscal year as \$2,937,680,215 as compared with \$2,790,555,538 for the year ending June 30, 1928.

Income taxes for 1928 totaled \$2,331,109,827 against \$2,174,573,102 for the previous year, while miscellaneous taxes were \$606,550,488 as compared with \$615,982,435.

New York led the other states in the amount paid into the tax fund by contributing \$843,312,795. North Carolina was second with \$254,494,857, Illinois third with \$238,249,311 and Pennsylvania fourth with \$237,576,472.

SHIP-PLANE SERVICE FOR SOUTH AMERICA

New York - Valparaiso Line Combines Two Methods

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WASHINGTON.—"Combination tickets"—good for travel by airship or motorship are now offered prospective visitors to the countries along the west coast of South America, the Pan-American Union announced.

The holder of such a ticket may work out his own plan of travel, using air or sea according to his inclination. Two fine motor ships, Santa Inez and Santa Rita, have been provided for travel between New York and Valparaiso.

The vice-president of the company

W. H. Haynes The "Chints" Shop 25 & 26 SPRING STREET, LONDON, W. 2

Decorative Consultants Established in 1873

Everything that Women & Children Wear. PETER JONES, Sloane Square, LONDON S.W.1

DRAPERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS HOUSE DECORATORS FURNISHERS FURNITURE REMOVERS BUILDERS & ESTATE AGENTS

Everything for the Home

Guaranteed Tailoring Made to Measure or Ready to Wear

THE FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS

LONDON DEPOTS: 95, 97 & 99 Old St., 110-111 Strand; 98-99 Chancery Lane; CROYDON: 114 North End; 75-77 Church St.; KINGSTON: 69-71 Clarence St.

ACCREDITED: 24 Blackburn Rd.; BIRMINGHAM: 147 New St.; 84-85 High St.; BOLTON: 64 & 66 Deansgate; BRADFORD: 8 & 10 Manchester Rd.; 26 Kirkstall; BRISTOL: 42 Castle St.; BURNLEY: 85 St. James St.; CARDIFF: 24 Queen St.; CHESTER: 21 Carlton St.; CHRISTCHURCH: 120 Victoria St.; COVENTRY: 25 & 26 Smithford St.; DARLINGTON: 7 Prudhoe Row; DERRY: 14 & 16 St. Peter St.; EDINBURGH: 21 Prince St.; GLASGOW: 21/27 Argyle St.; GRIMSBY: 6 Freeman St.; HALIFAX: 2/4 Commercial St.; HANLEY: 2 Piccadilly; HUDDERSFIELD: 17 King St.; 45 New St.; HULL: 63 Whitefriargate; 13/14 Whitefriargate; IPSWICH: 35 Westgate St.; LEEDS: 153 Briggate; LEICESTER: 1a Haymarket; LIVERPOOL: 11 Lord St.; 45 London Rd.

ILFORD: 92 High Road; ISLINGTON: 15-17 High St.; MANCHESTER: 93 Oldham St.; 22-24 Oldham St.; 53 Market St.; MANCHESTER: 7 Leaning St.; 8 Westgate; NEWCASTLE: 30 Bigg Market; NORTHAMPTON: 32 Gold St.; NORTH SHIELDS: 5 Saville St.; NOTTINGHAM: 30 Clumber St.; 8 & 9 Beasdale Hill; OLDHAM: 107 Yorkshire St.; 120 Victoria St.; PONTFRAITH: 7 Market Place; PORTSMOUTH: 187-9 Commercial St.; PRESTON: 24 Fishergate; 17 Friargate; SALFORD: 250 Regent Rd.; SCUNTHORPE: 133 High St.; SHEFFIELD: 81-83 The Moor; SOUTHAMPTON: 26 East St.; SOUTH SHIELDS: 27; King St.; ST. HELENS: 18 Omskirch St.; STOCKPORT: 111 Prince St.; SUNDERLAND: 48-49 High St. West; 1-4 Fawcett St.; WALSALL: 22 Park St.; WEST HARTLEPOOL: 25 Lynn St.; WOLVERHAMPTON: 11 Dudley St.

MANKIND'S UNITY EMPHASIZED BY CHURCH YOUTH

Christian Endeavor Convention Studies Ways and Means to Peace

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Ways and means of promoting the peace of the world formed the front in the closing sessions of the thirty-second international convention of the Christian Endeavor Society.

Several youthful members of the convention delivered peace orations, and each declared that the 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 Christian Endeavorers around the world would join hands in making the Pact of Paris an effective instrument of peace.

Dr. Daniel A. Poling, presiding officer, then presented a resolution on peace, prepared by the findings committee, with the collaboration of several young people.

This resolution, which was unanimously adopted, said: "Christian Endeavor has committed itself to work for a warless world. We hail with enthusiasm the coming into effect of the Pact of Paris, under the terms of which nations condemn recourse to war."

"We are resolved, in the light of the pledges of this treaty, to maintain the peace of the world. We believe, on the contrary, that world peace can and will be accomplished. To this high purpose we hereby dedicate ourselves."

"We believe that the Pact of Paris witnesses to the political solidarity of the world, that business witnesses to the economic solidarity of the world, that education witnesses to the intellectual solidarity of the world, that the Christian religion witnesses to the spiritual solidarity of the world."

"Recognizing as we do this unity of mankind we highly resolve to live at peace with the nations of the earth."

For four days the delegates had been studying various aspects of the international situation and as a result resolutions were adopted which expressed gratification over efforts now being made by the United States and Great Britain looking toward a substantial reduction in naval armaments.

"We express the hope," said these citizens of tomorrow, "that the exchanges now taking place will result in a world reduction of armaments conference."

"We further believe that the United States in order to make effective its

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO. (1925) Limited 33 Tenth St., London, S. W. 1, Eng.

Lighting, Telephones, Bells, Clocks, Heating, etc., Country House Installations

Phone Vic. 6757. Personal attention with specification, advice and quotations entirely free.

BRANDS A-1 SAUCE

Flavouring

Liberal use of a good sauce during daily cooking will discover the hidden flavours of every dish.

Brand & Co. Ltd., London S. W. 8, ENGLAND

Makers of Essence of Beef and Essence of Chicken Obtainable from CHARLES & CO. 3rd Street and Vanderbilt Avenue Opposite Grand Central Terminal NEW YORK CITY

pledge under the Pact of Paris should become a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice." Resolutions were also adopted urging the early ratification of the Inter-American Treaty of Arbitration, thus "paving the way for lasting peace between the United States, Mexico and the sovereign nations of Central and South America."

Maine Supports Ford on Worth of Older Worker

Great Majority of Industries Set No Age Limit in Selecting Employees

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AUGUSTA, Me.—"We tried for three months, and employed four different men, in order to fill a fireman's job vacated by a man 70 years old."

This is the reply of one Maine industrial concern to a questionnaire sent out by Charles O. Beals, State labor commissioner, to determine whether advanced age is a bar to industrial employment in this State.

Interest in the question was recently focused by Henry Ford's statement that his company considered persons of 60 years and over as among its most valued employees.

Mr. Beals' office received numerous letters asking if Maine employers refused to hire persons more than 45 years of age. Mr. Beals undertook to answer them by sending a questionnaire to 107 plants employing about half of the industrial labor in the State. Replies indicate that 102 of these plants have no age limit for new employees and that none of them discharge employees because of advancing age.

"Many of our most valued employees, both men and women," one concern replied, "are from 45 to 60."

Very particular care

is taken by every one of Babers trained assistants to ensure that accuracy in fitting which is the basis of real foot comfort.

Among Adapts models are found many exquisite designs.

309 Oxford St., London, W. 1, Eng. Babers Ltd. (Jersey).

WHITE STAR—BIG SHIP ROUTE

All Authorized Christian Science Literature and Periodicals Will Be Found in the Libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.

LIVERPOOL TO BOSTON & NEW YORK

*Adriatic Sat. July 27
*Cedric Sat. Aug. 2
*Baltic Sat. Aug. 10

*Not calling Boston

SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK

Majestic Thurs. July 25
Olympic Wed. July 31
Homerio Wed. Aug. 7

For full particulars apply White Star Line Offices and Agents Everywhere

Harvey Nichols of Knightsbridge

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

Commences June 24 and continues until July 27

Wonderful Bargains in all Departments

REMNANTS and ODDMENTS HALF PRICE Thursdays

Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., Knightsbridge London, S. W. 1, Eng.

VENEZUELA'S FOURTH COMES ON THE FIFTH

Independence Anniversary Is Celebrated in Caracas

CARACAS, Venezuela (By U. P.)—Bedraggled buildings and official receptions marked Venezuela's celebration of the one hundred and eighteenth anniversary of her independence, July 5. An official government reception was held in the elliptical salon of the Federal Palace, which contains a fresco of the battle of Carabobo.

After more than three centuries of Spanish dominance, a Constitutional Congress met at Caracas, March 2, 1811, and on July 5, of the same year formally declared the independence of the United Provinces of Venezuela. The war of this first rebellion against Spanish authority lasted until 1812, when the Venezuelan forces capitulated to the Spanish troops.

In the following year Simon Bolivar took up arms against Spain, and war was waged with varying success until Bolivar defeated the Royalists at the battle of Boyaca on Aug. 7, 1819. A second setback at Carabobo on June 24, 1821, put an end to the Spanish domination in the north of South America. Absolute independence was declared Sept. 22, 1930.

NASH MOTORS EARNINGS

NEW YORK.—Nash Motors earned \$2.25 in first half of fiscal year; earned \$2.25 in second quarter in six months ended May 31, 1928, earned \$1.94 a share, and in quarter ended March 31, 1929, earned \$1.61 a share.

SPICES TO BE PROUD OF

PEPPER CINNAMON CLOVES MACE NUTMEG GINGER

BEAUTIFULLY GROWN PAINTILY PACKED VANILLA BEANS

ALBERTO ADERSEC 412 THE HAGUE-HOLLAND

CLEVELAND PLAN OF CITY MANAGER TO BE VOTED ON

Sponsor Claims That It
"Gives Taxpayer More for
His Money"

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
CHICAGO—Confidence that Cleveland voters will retain the city manager form of government when the subject goes on the ballot, is expressed here by A. R. Hatton, professor of political science at Northwestern University.

Professor Hatton drew up the city manager charter and was largely instrumental in getting it adopted. He was afterward a member of the City Council for nearly four years.

"There is no reason why the enemies of the plan should have any more success than they did on the two previous occasions," he said.

In August the question whether the city manager form of government shall be retained or destroyed is to be submitted to the voters. The only element of uncertainty in the situation, as Professor Hatton sees it, lies in the fact that great numbers of the better element in Cleveland have migrated to the attractive suburbs and now do not vote in the city. This migration has been going on steadily for several years and is changing the political situation.

"Conditions are not ideal in Cleveland," admitted Professor Hatton, "but they are so much better under the city manager government than they were under the old form of government that there really is no comparison. The city has gone through a long period of dissatisfaction, with corrupt administrations running the city deeper and deeper into debt. The city manager plan has reduced the cost of government services, has increased efficiency throughout the administrative organization, and is giving the taxpayer more for his money."

In part, any dissatisfaction with the city manager government in Cleveland is due to opposition aroused by the city manager, W. R. Hopkins. Now I wish to acknowledge that Manager Hopkins is a man of outstanding ability, enthusiastically devoted to Cleveland's welfare and, almost unfortunately, a powerful public speaker.

"Now, it is fundamental in the city manager form of government that the city manager confine himself to executive functions. He should carry out the policies dictated by the people and by the City Council, but should take no hand either on one side or the other in any controversial question in determining policies other than to advise the council. Because of his enthusiasm and his ability as a speaker, Manager Hopkins has been unable to restrain himself from campaigning for some highly controversial policies. To take sides in such a campaign arouses personal opposition, even though the manager is right in the policies he advocates."

If the city manager plan is seriously endangered, Professor Hatton expects the women of Cleveland to save it. They have been its chief friends in the past.

'Man Overboard' Is Cry— And the Cat Came Back

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—When the steamship Sud-Americano arrived in port here on her maiden voyage from Kiel, Olaf, the ship's cat, was perched in the bow purring contentedly, none the worse for a breathing-taking experience at sea.

Olaf was swept overboard by a mighty wave in mid-ocean, and was rescued with all the gallantry of seamen when the cry "man overboard" puts all hands into action. When Olaf was seen hobbling up and down in the water, Capt. Bjor Boettger hove the big ship to and ordered a lifeboat out. In record time two of the Norwegian sailors got Olaf back on deck.

Olaf is no ordinary cat. He had long haunted the dock at Kiel waiting for his chance to go to sea, and through his persistence earned his big chance and the love of the sailors.

**BALTIMORE PREPARES
WELCOME TO VETERANS**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BALTIMORE, Md.—Plans are being made here to entertain veterans of the Rainbow Division, who will

come from 24 states and the District of Columbia to attend a three-day reunion commencing on July 13. President Hoover, it has been announced by the local committee, will review the parade on July 15, and Gen. Henri Etienne Joseph Gouraud will be a guest.

July 14, when the principal ceremonies will take place, is the eleventh anniversary of one of the major victories of the Rainbow Division, on which occasion General Gouraud commanded.

Near East Relief Decides to Cease Asking for Funds

No Further Nation-Wide Appeal to Be Made—Success of School Graduates Noted

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—On the ground that the era of campaign for post-war reconstruction has passed, Dr. James L. Barton, chairman of the board of trustees of Near East Relief, has just announced that organization will not conduct any more nation-wide appeals for funds to continue its work.

Dr. Barton's report, however, called attention to the fact there are still 29,243 children who are either too young to be graduated from the schools of the organization, or for whom adequate homes have not yet been found. He urged persons who made pledges in the final \$6,000,000 drive last year to continue payment of installments until completed, since a deficit of \$175,000 is expected even when the pledges have been taken into account.

The organization, which was founded in 1915 and incorporated by special act of Congress in 1919, has raised more than \$100,000,000 during the 14 years of its existence. It followed and ministered to the vast refugee populations who were uprooted from their homes at the outbreak of the war and fled into Russia or were driven toward the deserts of Arabia. The report estimated that 1,500,000 fatalities were prevented by its work and 12,500,000 persons were fed during famine periods.

In the orphanages and schools maintained by the organization, 132,552 children were registered, fed, clothed and given a practical education. Some of these are already holding positions of trust and responsibility in Armenia, Syria, Egypt and Greece.

"In its work in Russian Armenia, Persia, Turkey, Syria and Greece," the report said, "our committee has had the constant co-operation of the officials of each government, without which the results obtained would have been impossible. This work of philanthropy has been looked upon in those countries as representing the best spirit of America, and has placed of special appreciation and respect."

**Committee Urges Erection of
'Hotel Garages' to Avert
Congestion**

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Amendment of the building zone resolution so as to permit erection of "hotel garages" in congested business districts in Manhattan was urged in the report of the Merchants' Association of New York's committee on the control of street traffic.

The association defined a hotel garage as a "building devoted exclusively to the parking of automobiles, and in which service is limited at most to supplying gas, oil, air and water." Construction of such garages at convenient and appropriate points in the city would furnish considerable relief from the congestion occasioned by parking, the committee held.

"Enough examples of this type of garage have already been placed in operation in this city and elsewhere," it continued, "to make clear that such buildings can be constructed in a manner to harmonize with their surroundings in a high-grade business district and to function without offense to the neighborhood through noise or smell."

Skilled in Transportation



MRS. SUSAN B. ARNOLD

WOMAN MANAGES STEAMSHIP LINE ON GREAT LAKES

Operates Hotel on Mackinac Island—Has Wide-Flung Transport Interests

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Mrs. Susan B. Arnold is owner and manager of dock properties at Mackinac Island, Mich., conducts a ship coaling station, is president of the Arnold Transit Company, operating a steamship service on the Great Lakes, is official agent for several steamship and railway lines serving the Straits of Mackinac territory and owns and operates the Chippewa Hotel on this summer resort island at the head of Lake Michigan, 33 miles north of Chicago. She is the widow of George T. Arnold, who was president of the Arnold Transit Company.

For six years Mrs. Arnold has been successfully serving as the managing director of these many large and varied maritime enterprises that her husband had developed during two score years of activity in northern Michigan. One unusual activity she carries on concerns maintenance of 500 horses that draw the surreys and wagons around and across Mackinac Island where motor vehicles have long been forbidden by law.

When she became president of the Arnold Transit Company in 1923, Mrs. Arnold reorganized routes with a view of discontinuing unprofitable schedules. This involved sale of vessels, purchase of new ones and reconstruction of some. The line was the outgrowth of a fishing fleet that had been established in this region in 1883 and which soon developed into a transportation agency. Its history includes transition of northern Michigan from a lumberjack country to its present position as an

important center for the summer vacationist.

As operating head of a steamship company that has carried more than 3,000,000 summer visitors to and from Mackinac Island and through the Les Cheneaux Islands Channels and elsewhere in that region, Mrs. Arnold has rendered outstanding service in developing the territory.

During the winter months, when snows are heavy and cold is intense in northern Michigan, there are periods when mail, commodities and passengers are carried on sleds drawn by dog teams. There are times, too, when the Straits, seven miles across, are thoroughly frozen so that an ice stage line is operated by Mrs. Arnold.

Recently when the Great Lakes navigators were confronted with a problem due to low water, Mrs. Arnold personally directed dredging operations for the channel through "the Straits" so that her steamers could carry on with continuous operation.

Associates of Mrs. Arnold attribute much of her success to her ability to gain the loyal co-operation of the personnel of the enterprises in which she is engaged as well as the good will of the public.

Montreal to Have \$50,000,000 Station

Canadian Government Votes
Sum to C. N. R. for Up-
to-Date Structure

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA—Parliament voted \$50,000,000 to the Canadian National Railways for the purpose of providing Montreal with a great modern station adequate to meet its transportation needs for a long time to come. The station immediately is to be constructed will accommodate 95 per cent of all Canadian National Railway trains entering or leaving the city and as soon as the necessary entrance facilities can be provided it

will take care of the remaining 5 per cent.

The station facilities will be almost below ground, thus leaving a large proportion of the surface area available for long-term leases to property holders. All trains will be hauled and all switching done by electric locomotives. The trackage capacity will be about equal to that of the Pennsylvania railroad in New York exclusive of the special suburban facilities, and also equal to that of the new Toronto terminal.

The plans provide for enlargement when necessary to a capacity equal to that of the Grand Central Station in New York, exclusive of the special suburban area at that terminal.

Washington Begins Move to Insure Airworthy Planes

New Requirements Impose
More Severe Tests for
Machines on Market

WASHINGTON (AP)—A comprehensive Governmental move to insure more airworthy planes has been taken in the new Department of Commerce "airworthiness requirements," which set up rigorous standards for the safety of vital parts.

The Department of Commerce will require manufacturers to demonstrate by loading tests the strength of all control surfaces and control systems, and the shock absorbing qualities of landing gears on their planes. Such tests were not required previously.

Cabin planes must have one exit for each six persons carried, instead of just two exits as previously required.

Propeller clearance above the ground has been changed from a minimum of six inches to nine inches for land planes and 18 inches for seaplanes. The propellers must be so designed and adjusted that they will limit the engine speed to 165 per cent of the official rated speed at full throttle in level flight.

The relative efficiency of biplane wings must be determined from rational formulae instead of from the inadequate curves formerly specified. The introduction of glider building in the United States has prompted the addition of a new paragraph devoted to this type of construction.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER KEEPS NINETIETH ANNIVERSARY

TARRYTOWN, N. Y. (AP)—John D. Rockefeller, on his ninetieth anniversary, issued a statement declaring that he was still very "busy trying to be useful."

"I have every reason to be grateful on my ninetieth birthday," he said. "Everybody has been so kind and good to me all the year. With perfect health and full of hope and cheer for the future, I have nothing but kindness and good will for everybody."

SOCIAL WORKERS LOOK TO HOOVER FOR LEADERSHIP

Pacific Coast Labor Laws
Studied as Model for
National Program

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO—Social workers to the number of 335 gathered here recently from all parts of the United States to discuss those phases of social and labor legislation and practices in which the Pacific coast leads, as well as national problems in general.

Out of the meeting, delegates declared, there rose above all other impressions the opinion of social workers along virtually all lines of endeavor that President Hoover has unparalleled opportunity to set in motion a vast movement of social reform.

"There was not a single meeting which I attended at which this conviction was not strikingly apparent," John B. Andrews, secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation, declared.

Under the banner of the National Conference of Social Work, which held its fifty-sixth annual meeting here, some 30 national groups met at the Civic Auditorium for a five-day session. Many of the meetings were participated in by several of the organizations, which were interested in the same or similar problems.

In the field of labor legislation particular attention was given to the collection of unpaid wages for workers, which is a regular part of the Government in California, where last year more than \$1,000,000 of such wages was collected. Midwest and Atlantic states, which contemplate similar legislation, studied the success of the California plan with much interest.

The prevention of accidents among maritime workers was another effort to which study was given on the Pacific coast. Here, it was pointed out, safety codes have not only been adopted by the various ports, but a unified Pacific coast code has been drawn up and employers are beginning to co-operate efficiently with employees in fostering safety methods, under the stimulus of workmen's compensation laws. A plan for embodying safety measures in all new ships was also laid before the conference.

Laws perfected by Utah for preventing unnecessary coal mine disasters and the British Columbia pension law for the elderly which has been in operation for two years were also studied.

FLIGHT IS RESUMED BY 'UNTIN' BOWLER

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Kept down for two days at Great Whale, Hudson Bay,

EDISON TO MIX WORK AND PLAY IN BOYS' TEST

Experts in Other Lines to
Help Inventor Draw Up
Scholarship Questions

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Educators, leaders of inquiry and America's most notable figure in aviation are to collaborate with Thomas A. Edison in preparing the examination questions for his national scholarship contest on Aug. 1. They are Dr. Samuel W. Stratton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; George Eastman, Henry Ford, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Dr. Lewis Perry, headmaster of Phillips Exeter Academy.

Forty-nine boys, one from each state in the Union and the District of Columbia, will take the examinations. A program of festivities will precede the formalities of the contest. This will begin with a reception for the boys at the Essex County Country Club on the night of July 30 on their arrival at West Orange. The following morning welcome will be extended to them in the inventor's laboratory, and that afternoon they will be conducted on a tour of inspection of the Edison industries.

On the morning of Aug. 1 they will try the examination, and the fact that at noon a party is to be held on the lawn of the Edison estate, Glenmont, in Llewellyn Park, would indicate that they are expected to make short work of it.

Later that day they will dine in New York, and then visit Covey Island. The result of the examination will be announced Aug. 2, and the winner will receive a four-year college course.

PARIS BIARRITZ NICE LE TOUQUET

Callot Soeurs

ROBES : MANTEAUX : LINGERIE
FOURURES : AMEUBLEMENT

beg to announce that they are now having
a sale of their Summer Models.

7 BUCKINGHAM GATE
LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone: Victoria 1235

Antiques

ON a visit to London, the galleries of Waring & Gillow in Oxford Street have a special interest for the American Tourist.

First in importance is the exclusive collection of genuine English Antique Furniture, Tapestries, Needlework and China and Glass, displayed in appropriate period settings.

Fine examples of French, Dutch and Flemish periods are also included.

Waring & Gillow

LIMITED
OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.
AND AT LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER & LANCASTER



Fine Diamonds and Platinum



£37.10.0 on Moire Silk Wristlet.



£50.0.0 on 18-ct White Gold Milanese Bracelet.



£150.0.0 on 18-ct White Gold Milanese Bracelet.

We shall be pleased to forward illustrated catalogue upon request.

The
GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS
COMPANY LTD.

JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS TO H. M. THE KING
112 Regent Street, London, W. 1, Eng.
(at the corner of Glasshouse Street)
NO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS ANYWHERE

(Shown below)

New Dainty Coat of Alpaca Wool with small square design of another tone. The coat has two pockets. Colors: Biscuit, Lime Green, Lemon, Rosewood, Almond, Beaver, Caramel, Sky, Ivory Self, Black Self, Ivory Self, also Black and White. PRICE 35/6

(Shown below)

Dainty Alpaca Wool Jumper with new small square design, of darker tone. Ribbed cuffs and base. The predominating and ground colours are: Biscuit, Lime Green, Lemon, Rosewood, Almond, Beaver, Caramel, Sky, Ivory Self, Black Self, Ivory Self, also Black and White. PRICE 35/6

Knit=Wear the ever popular!

IN the summer—as in other seasons—Knit-Wear has a particular appeal to the smartly-dressed. Just how charming it can be is shown in the new models here—fresh and fashionable in style, yet not losing that practicality which is a necessary feature of clothes for out-of-doors

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| [1] Fashionable French Two-piece. Knitted in the new lace stitch now in vogue. The jumper is very chic and the skirt of plain jersey is well pleated. Colours: Rose Beige, Sage, Red, Rose, Almond Green, Dove Grey, Primrose, also Black. PRICE 55/- | [2] Golfing Suit of Knitted Wool. Tweed effect. Fancy Jacquard all-over pattern. In the wool. Sleeves in both jumper and coat. Knitted Wear Department: First Floor. PRICE 45/- | [3] Three Piece Suit of Knitted Wool and Artificial Silk. Well knitted with attractive inlaid designs of beautiful contrasts, as, and similar to, Scotch Colours. Navy, Beige, Bud Green, Cedar Brown, and Rich Lido Blue. Please state if sleeves are required in jumper or coat. Either supplied. PRICE 57/6 | [4] French Two-piece Woollen Suit, extremely smart and warm with new embroidery in sport contrasts as White Silk with Green and Canary, White with Red and Navy, Navy with Red and String, Orange with Lemon and White, Canary with Orange and White, Scarlet with Navy and Beige. PRICE 69/6 |
|---|---|--|---|

Knitted Wear Salon, First Floor

BARKERS

KENSINGTON W.8

John Barker and Compy, Ltd., Kensington, London, England

Can you say: 'Britain's Crispest Biscuits'?

It's easier to say—

Peek Frean's



17 Peek Frean favourites in

P.F. Assorted

Peek Frean & Co. Ltd., London, S.E. 16, England

FARMING IS KEY TO SAVE LANDS OF MEDITERRANEAN

French Lecturer Says Countries of Great Sea Are Degenerating

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. ATHENS—Lucien Romier, the President of the French Society of National Economy, during his recent visit to Athens, explained how the countries encircling the Mediterranean were in a state of continuous economic degeneration and how this situation could be saved by the development of agriculture.

The chances for commercial, economic, and industrial development are escaping the Mediterranean countries, said Mr. Romier. It is true that the traffic which passed last year through the Suez Canal was about 30,000,000 tons, but one must not forget that most of the vessels that transported this great volume of merchandise crossed the Mediterranean without stopping at any of its ports, their destination being the ports of the northwest of Europe.

Intensive Cultivation of Soil
A significant asset would be the development of big industries, but this could not be done on a great scale, considering the difficulty of securing cheap fuel and raw material. The only way by which it would be possible to deal effectively with the situation is by the intensive cultivation of the soil, says Mr. Romier.

The lands washed by the Mediterranean represent an area barely equal to half the extent of the United States. But as to population, this is twice as numerous as in the great American Republic. The money value of the export commerce they carry on every year amounts to about \$2,000,000,000, just one-third of the export commerce done by the United States per annum. The most important thing in their favor is their wealth in men and labor, which presents an immense advantage over industrial countries. In order to make it possible to exploit this advantage at great profit, it is necessary to take agriculture out of its routine and traditional position and place it upon a scientific and commercial basis in the requirements of the new needs of the world markets.

A Trade Center
The day that agricultural production is placed on a scientific and commercial basis, on that day the Mediterranean Sea will become a center round which will radiate the world's commerce, and its ports will once more be able to attract the ships of all countries; it is only then that its production will automatically flow into home and foreign markets and its commerce expand and develop indefinitely. This result can only be obtained through international concerted action.

The Greek press has taken up the matter and suggests that as long as the question of restoration is not handled adequately in the Mediterranean countries, no great hope can be cherished for a fundamental revival of agriculture. Unless a restoration policy is adopted and carried out earnestly and rapidly, there is very little hope that this country can revive by restoring its agriculture.

Palestine Labor Merger Believed Boon to Zionism

Fusion Comprises 30,000 Members—First Aim Is United Jewish Nation

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. JERUSALEM—The amalgamation of the two most important Jewish labor parties in Palestine, Achdut Avoda, the Labor Union, and Hapoel Hatzair, the older but smaller of the two, which places greater emphasis on Zionism than on Socialism, has just been completed after a series of conferences and referenda. Together the two parties number about 30,000 members.

The common platform worked out by the leaders and accepted by the members of both parties will result in the fusion almost of the entire Zionist labor movement, with the exception of the small right (orthodox) and left (communist) wings.

The establishment in Palestine of a free and productive Jewish Nation which will develop unhampered the agricultural and industrial possibilities of a free and productive Jewish Nation, among the first aims of the united party.

In its struggle for freedom and equal opportunity, and for the establishment of a free and productive Jewish Nation, the united party will continue to take part, as well as in all Zionist activities and those of the Jewish Community, while adhering to the Socialist International.

Help for the woman in her struggle for equal political and economic rights is promised by the new union, which is pledged to work for improved relations between Jew and Arab. The reorganized labor party will stand for a wider immigration of Jews into Palestine, while carrying on the fight for better conditions in industry and agriculture.

The union of the two labor parties will effect not only Palestine, but also Jewish labor organizations in Europe and America identified with the Palestine movement. Some of these have at times been antagonistic. Within one year from the fusion of the parties in Palestine, the Zionist labor parties abroad are to be united.

Dunfermline Pays Tribute to Bruce
Scots Celebrate Sixtieth Anniversary of Hero King With Ceremonies at Famous Abbey

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. DUNFERMLINE, Scot.—Dunfermline celebrated the Bruce sixtieth anniversary recently and though on a smaller scale than those of Edinburgh, the procession and service were memorable.

The sword of King Robert the Bruce was borne in procession to Dunfermline Abbey. The tomb of the Bruce is in the Abbey and there a commemorative service was held which was very impressive.

The Earl of Elgin, himself a Bruce, paced the lines of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, and the text of the sermon was "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Lord Elgin, speaking later at Pittencrieff Park, said that Bruce secured the loyal service of his fellow men by his qualities of leadership, perseverance, courage, hard work, justice, mercy, statesmanship were all exemplified, but above all was the love of country.

ESTONIAN TREASURY HAS 1928-29 SURPLUS
TALLINN, Estonia—Despite the economic depression in Estonia during last winter, the financial year 1928-1929, which closed on April 1 last, has yielded a treasury surplus amounting approximately to 1,000,000 crowns (between £50,000 and £60,000).

The state revenue for this period amounted to 92,140,000 crowns and the expenditure to 91,160,000. In comparison with the budget estimates the revenue from the state monopolies and indirect taxes has increased.

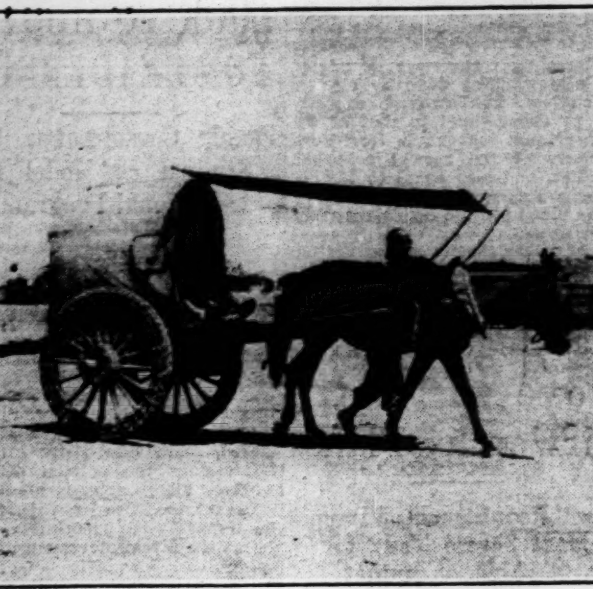
MANCHESTER BUSES OUSTING TRAMCARS
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. MANCHESTER, Eng.—In the annual report of the tramway committee of the Manchester Corporation, it was shown that passengers carried on tramcars fell by 5,197,945 and the passengers carried on buses increased by 5,280,723.

The substantial extension of bus services on tramway routes was given as one of the reasons for the change over in passengers carried by the two methods of transportation.

NORWAY SENDS GIFT TO LABOR BUREAU
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. OSLO, Norway—A beautiful picture tapestry, a valuable artistic work designed and executed by Mrs. Ulrikke Greve, is to be sent as a gift from Norway to the International Labor Bureau at Geneva to be hung in the meeting hall of its new building.

The design for the tapestry was modeled after the artist had spent about a year in Lofoten (northern Norway) and is characteristic of the Norwegians love of the sea.

Peiping Pony Saved From Sunburn



A novel sunshade protects the Chinese "Dobbin" as it drags its heavy cart through the streets and countryside.

Chimes of Mafra Monastery Ring Out After Silence of More Than 40 Years

Populace Greet With a Great Shout the Playing of the Portuguese National Anthem—Folk Songs Also Rendered in Inaugural Concert

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. LISBON—After a silence of 40-odd years the famous chimes of Mafra Monastery have been restored. The inauguration concert was a marked success. The President of the Republic, the Government, diplomatic corps and hundreds of invited guests assembled on the immense terrace on the roof of the building. Thousands of people of all classes thronged the village and park, eager for the thrill of hearing the first sonorous vibrations trembling through the air.

The people sent up a mighty shout after the Portuguese national anthem rang out. Many musical masterpieces followed, intermingled with popular folk-songs which were received with enthusiastic plaudits by the country people.

Mafra Monastery, which resembles in shape the Spanish Escorial, is the most gigantic building in Portugal and one of the 10 biggest in Europe. It was built in the eighteenth century by King John V of Portugal but has not been inhabited for over a century. The edifice itself covers an area of 40,000 square meters, contains 880 enormous rooms and has 4500 doors and windows. Its bellfries are 68 meters high and are supplied with 114 bells of various sizes. The library is one of the attractions and is known to all bibliophiles. Built in the rocaille style, it contains 30,000 volumes. Among the unique or rare books to be found there are the precious Princes edition of Commentaries of Caesar, Rome 1489; the Prayers of Cicero 1472; the Princes edition of Homer, Florence 1483; Schedels Chroniques of Neurembergue and many others.

Reason Duplicate Sets
The double carillons of Mafra are said to be the finest in the world, each set possessing 47 bells varying in weight from 30 to 10,000 kilos.

History tells us that the fact of the existence of two duplicate sets is due to the vanity of King John, whose greatest ambition was to vie in acts of extravagance, splendor and magnificence with Louis XIV of France. Having made up his mind to have the best obtainable chimes to adorn his monstrous fantasy, when their great cost was hesitatingly revealed to him, the sovereign answered: "Prayers of Cicero 1472; the Princes edition of Homer, Florence 1483; Schedels Chroniques of Neurembergue and many others."

The carillons were inaugurated in 1730, those of the northern tower being constructed by Nicolas Leveche and the southern by Guillaume Willouck. They became one of the attractions of Portugal for travelers, and for nearly a century and a half were one of the favorite pastimes of kings. The people of the neighboring countryside also rejoiced in the merry or plaintive strains that could be heard 10 miles off. About 40 years ago something went wrong with the intricate centuries-old machinery and clocks. No one could be found in the country who knew how to mend the ancient chimes and so the rust-covered bells kept silence until their existence was almost forgotten. Great political changes absorbed general attention and music was a negligible quantity.

Two Famous Experts Consulted
Now, however, that a certain stability has been restored and time is found for the great work of restoration, it was resolved that the marvellous carillons of Mafra could not be left in permanent neglect.

Two famous experts, Jef Denyn and Desiré Somers, were called by the Portuguese Government from Belgium; one of them is the maker of the well-known Carillon of Malines, and these men have for the last year worked in the Mafra bellfries among the rusty clocks and mighty wire-works.

In their opinion these chimes are unique in value and workmanship; but they considered the duplication of the carillon keys and the application of cylinders necessary for the two sets, a useless expenditure, so that only the southern tower was restored.

The carillons are played by means of a sort of piano with big keyboard, one to be played by the hands, the lower by the feet.

A Belgian musician and "carillonist," M. Theo Adriaens, was contracted to play the renovated chimes. These concerts are now to be continued every week and Mafra is rapidly being transformed from a deserted village to a popular holiday resort. Special arrangements have been made for the nearest train service to be completed by motorcars, and a motorbus company is doing direct service between Lisbon and Mafra.

Indian Will Lead League Delegation
British Government's Choice of Sir Muhammed Habibullah Honors Public Service

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. CALCUTTA—Announcement of the personnel of the Indian delegation to the League of Nations has attracted considerable attention here. The occasion is unique, as the Government has, in fulfillment of its pledge to the Council of State, selected an Indian for the first time to lead the delegation to the League.

Sir Muhammed Habibullah, on whom the choice has fallen, is regarded as eminently fitted for this post, especially after the success of his leadership of the delegation which settled the long-standing dispute about Indian emigration to South Africa. He will be assisted by the Maharaja of Kapurthala, than whom no Indian Prince is better known in Europe, or more widely traveled. The third delegate is Sir Ewart Greaves, whose judgeship in Calcutta marked him out for such responsible duties as he has now been called to fulfil.

BRITISH EDUCATORS SEE ACTIVE FUTURE
Sir Charles Trevelyan Expected to Be Progressive

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. LONDON—Sir Charles Trevelyan's appointment, or rather reappointment, as president of the Board of Education has excited interest and pleasure among English and Welsh educationists. He was, as C. P. Trevelyan, Minister for Education in the

VERY HANDY "At-a-Glance" Leather Book Case
carrying all publications. Price for particulars and samples to MRS. PHILLIPS, 1 A Latham Terrace Bedford Park, London, W. 4, Eng.

FROEBEL Educational Institute
Color Gardens, West Kensington, London, Eng. SCHOOL FOR BOYS and GIRLS and KINDERGARTEN (5 to 14 years of age) The School provides a sound education on a wide and firm basis of interest, and high standard of work is maintained. For prospectus apply to the Headmistress.

THE FAVOURITE SOAP
A Pure Household Soap in Tablets. Made exclusively by DIXON & COMPANY DUBLIN, IRELAND

The "EVREDAY" HARD TENNIS COURT CO.
J. WILSON, Proprietor 3 Elmwood Road, London, N. W. 10, Eng. Telephone WILKINSON 4613 Specialists in the Construction of Hard Tennis Courts, Cumberland Turf Bowling Greens, and Sports Grounds, also Landscape Gardening. Please write for particulars. Estimates given.

SEAMEN OF ALL NATIONS
Are Served All the Days—in a Hundred Ports—in a Thousand Ways—by The British Sailors Society (Now in its 112th year) HOMES and HOSTELS in 100 World Ports. CHILDREN and other dependents cared for. OCEAN LIBRARIES supplied to over 300 lightships and lightships and 800 ships at sea. INTERNATIONAL SAILORS' BROTHERHOOD uniting in Christian Fellowship. KINDLY SEND donation to the Hon. Treasurer, ERNEST W. GLOVER, Hon. Sec. Commercial Road, London, E. 14, England.

Kinninmont & Sons
Established over 90 years. Builders (all dep'ts.) Decorators 26 CHILWORTH ST., W. 2 Paddington 0363 LONDON, ENGLAND

previous Labor Government (in 1914), and his work was regarded with general approval. The main lines along which future developments will take place under Sir Charles's guidance are expected to be in the direction of raising the school-leaving age to 15, an increase in the number of secondary school pupils, more scholarships and maintenance allowances for children of poor parents, and the improvement of faculty school buildings.

The aim of secondary education for all is an ambitious one, but undoubtedly that, too, will be set in full view by the new Minister, and he will endeavor to achieve it within a reasonable time.

Educationalists in England Act on School Problems
Blackpool Conference Reaffirms Stand Against Denominational Religion in Classrooms

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU. LONDON—Representatives of the Association of Educational Committees of England and Wales met in conference at Blackpool and discussed various national educational problems. About 250 (that is the great majority) of the local authorities of the county were represented.

Canon A. W. R. Little of the Blackpool Education Committee, new president, appealed for the co-operation of all parties in dealing with educational problems, especially that of the church schools. In his view solutions were more likely to be found in local rather than in national agreements.

The same subject was dealt with in the first resolution passed by the conference, which was to the effect that, in the publicly provided schools of the country, religious teaching should continue to be denominational.

The conference passed a resolution in favor of raising the school leaving age to 15, and agreed that maintenance allowances should be available for all necessitous children over the age of 12 in order that they might receive the fullest education according to their capacity and bent.

A motion demanding a public inspection of private schools either by the Board of Education or the respective local authorities, was carried unanimously, the conference agreeing generally with the statement that many private schools were inefficient and unjust to the child.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY GETS VALUABLE GIFTS
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. GLASGOW—It was intimated at a recent meeting of the University Court that two important gifts had been made to the University. The late Mrs. Margaret L. Breen of Partick has bequeathed the sum of £3000 for the foundation of a bursary in connection with the Chair of Engineering and Shipbuilding.

Intimation was made also to the Court, through a letter from Prof. J. Graham Kerr, of a valuable gift of the Department of Zoology from Alexander Macdonald of Jesmond, Sandhill, Glasgow, in the shape of his working library, including several hundred pamphlets, as well as many books, some of them very rare and costly.

Partridge & Cooper Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery executed with dispatch at competitive prices. 191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 England

Correct Stationery is Die-Stamped
Your correspondence can only judge you by your letters. The effect of a good letter, printed by a professional printer, is a great asset to your business. For particulars of our special offer of die-stamped stationery write to: THE LAY & CO. STATIONERS COMPANY 45 Great Marlborough Street, London, W. 1, England. Phone GERRARD 9846.

Luckstone Toilet Preparations
Impart an unusual sense of freshness and cleanliness. Price List from The Luckstone Company 120 CRAWFORD STREET Baker Street, London, W. 1, Eng.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS T. CLARKE & Co. Ltd. 129 SLOANE STREET Sloane 7153 & 7134 LONDON, S.W. 1 (Eng.)

Stratford Keightley
SPECIALIZES IN Interior Decorations & Furnishings. Houses, Cottages and Clubs, with genuine Antiques or Period Reproductions & Modern Furniture. Schemes submitted. Schemes submitted for Curtains and loose covers. Fadeless materials in beautiful colorings. 151 Sloane St., London, S. W. 1 SLOANE 1459

Chilton Twice the Ink Pen
The Fountain Pen for service can be tried and purchased at PULMAN'S Thayer Street, Marylebone, London, W. 1.

BURBERRYS LTD
HAYMARKET LONDON SW1 Eng.

Overcoat and Weatherproof in One Garment
It defies heavy rain, and conserves warmth by excluding cold winds, yet, naturally ventilating and light, it is the lightest and most comfortable Overcoat for fine days. In Burberrys' Show-rooms there are Always 10,000 Overcoats to Choose from

Anderson & McAuley Limited
Donegal Place, Belfast, Ireland

Advertising Records Bureau
where a complete index of local and national advertisers is kept, arranged by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.

The Christian Science Monitor
2 ADELPHI TERRACE

KING NEEDED, ZOG WAS LIKED, EXPLAINS FITSO

New Monarchy Was Popular Choice of Albanian Tribes, Says Statesman

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. TIRANA, Albania—"And why did we make Ahmed Zogu King?" exclaimed Rauf Fitso, the genial Minister of Foreign Affairs in Albania, as he welcomed the correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor in his modest office here. "Well, the people like him and trust him and wanted him to be king. You must bear in mind the social customs and the mentality of the Albanians. For centuries they were under the Sultan. Then about there have been, and are, kings. The great men in their own history have been kings or with the power of kings."

"The Albanians are now organized in tribes or groups, headed by strong chiefs. That is the kind of authority the Albanian is used to in his work, in his social life and in politics. So what was more natural or just than to have a supreme chief or king above the other chiefs?"

"And the people are aware that Zogu (or, since his accession, Zog), has done a great deal for Albania. We now have order and security. No more revolutions, no more raids across the border, no more danger from without or within. We have our money, banks, army, schools—our own state. To a large extent Ahmed Zogu is responsible for that. So the people made him king in order to make this state of affairs permanent. It is not absolutism, but the way in which the people can best organize themselves. Our constitution is very similar to that of all other monarchies."

"We're Very Ambitious"
"Oh, Italy and Italian influence!" ejaculated the minister in reply to another question, speaking in a voice that had a note of protest.

"What about Italian imperialism? And Albanian imperialism? You may be sure," he stated emphatically, "that there is an Albanian imperialism. It's like Swiss imperialism. We're very ambitious. We want to advance and push ahead and become the Switzerland of the Balkans. We want roads and schools and industry and productive fields and forests on our mountains. And we're working for that with all our might."

Then he arose and conducted the correspondent to the window, exclaiming, "There, see old Tirana and new Tirana! Old mud houses, crooked streets, lack of water, dark rooms, no schools. And there running right through it is new Tirana—long, straight, paved streets, well-built airy, healthy houses, schools, parks, orphanages, welfare centers, library, water, electric light, theaters. We're all trying to make our country over."

Not Tools of Italy
Then sitting down he continued in an animated manner, "They say we're tools of Italy, because Italy is helping us and because we're grateful for her help. Are we dominated?"

Partridge & Cooper Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery executed with dispatch at competitive prices. 191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 England

Correct Stationery is Die-Stamped
Your correspondence can only judge you by your letters. The effect of a good letter, printed by a professional printer, is a great asset to your business. For particulars of our special offer of die-stamped stationery write to: THE LAY & CO. STATIONERS COMPANY 45 Great Marlborough Street, London, W. 1, England. Phone GERRARD 9846.

Luckstone Toilet Preparations
Impart an unusual sense of freshness and cleanliness. Price List from The Luckstone Company 120 CRAWFORD STREET Baker Street, London, W. 1, Eng.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS T. CLARKE & Co. Ltd. 129 SLOANE STREET Sloane 7153 & 7134 LONDON, S.W. 1 (Eng.)

Stratford Keightley
SPECIALIZES IN Interior Decorations & Furnishings. Houses, Cottages and Clubs, with genuine Antiques or Period Reproductions & Modern Furniture. Schemes submitted. Schemes submitted for Curtains and loose covers. Fadeless materials in beautiful colorings. 151 Sloane St., London, S. W. 1 SLOANE 1459

Chilton Twice the Ink Pen
The Fountain Pen for service can be tried and purchased at PULMAN'S Thayer Street, Marylebone, London, W. 1.

BURBERRYS LTD
HAYMARKET LONDON SW1 Eng.

Overcoat and Weatherproof in One Garment
It defies heavy rain, and conserves warmth by excluding cold winds, yet, naturally ventilating and light, it is the lightest and most comfortable Overcoat for fine days. In Burberrys' Show-rooms there are Always 10,000 Overcoats to Choose from

Anderson & McAuley Limited
Donegal Place, Belfast, Ireland

Advertising Records Bureau
where a complete index of local and national advertisers is kept, arranged by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.

The Christian Science Monitor
2 ADELPHI TERRACE

MYSORE STARTS COTTON GROWING TO HELP RYOTS

1000 Poor Families Enabled to Augment Scant Income by Use of Spare Time

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. BOMBAY—The Mysore Government has achieved the task of finding a supplementary occupation for 1000 families among the agriculturists, without losing in the attempt a single rupee of the State Treasury. The Director of Industries made an attempt some time ago at a village, Badanaval, to test by intensive work, the practicability of introducing handspinning to the agriculturists as a subsidiary occupation.

A scheme for this extensive experiment was obtained from the All-India Spinners' Association (of which Mahatma Gandhi is president), which also undertook to take the finished goods. A working capital of 12,000 rupees was sanctioned for purchase of raw cotton and for making advances to the spinners, weavers, etc.

Sixty-two spinners started spinning in November, 1927, but the movement rapidly spread to surrounding villages. The average output of yarn for the first three months was about 500 pounds, but at the end of 10 months it was 744 pounds, and the price paid was 6711 rupees.

The average production of a spinner working for four months during spare time is about two pounds and his daily earnings amount to about one anna (1/16 of a day). Small as this amount would seem, there are 1000 spinners who find it worth while to earn this wage by putting in three or four hours of work at the wheel daily.

In weaving the yarn into cloth, at Badanaval, at first only towels could be made with the yarn, but later on sheets, coatings, and turban cloth were made. Careful statistics are maintained, and it is found that on an average about 62 yards of cloth is woven a month and the workers earn about 5 rupees during the period. They work from two to three hours a day.

The experience in working the charkhas for 10 months at Badanaval has shown that with larger wheels and with cotton of a longer staple finer yarns can be spun.

J. W. WALKER & SONS, Ltd.

Francis Works, Southfield Road, W. 4, London, England

BY APPOINTMENT TO

ORGANS

Built by the Company include FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London. ELEVENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London (4 Manual). FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Bury (Temporary Organ). FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Leyton. BRISTOL CATHEDRAL. ST. MARGARET, Westminster. CRYSTAL PALACE. ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, London. YORK MINSTER. NINTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London (3 Manual, Electric-Pneumatic). Established 1827

Unrivalled Value No. M 39 FACE TOWELS

WALPOLES' IRISH LINENS The finest the world produces. SUMMER SALE Now Proceeding HOUSEHOLD LINEN BARGAINS backed by our reputation for sound value of 163 years. Sale Catalogue—post free. 175-176 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1 175-176 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1 106-110, KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON, W. 8, ENG.

LINEN SHEETS Lot M 7. Fine Strong Makes, Hemstitched. Ordinary Single Beds, yards per pair 2 1/2/11/- 42/6 Large Single Beds, 2 1/2/11/- 46/6 Ordinary Double Beds, 2 1/2/11/- 52/6 Large Double Beds, 2 1/2/11/- 60/6 Extra Large Double Beds, 2 1/2/11/- 69/6 6 for 15/9 To-day/Value 15/9

Irish Linens
When you require household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our Illustrated Catalogue. Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

Anderson & McAuley Limited
Established 1851. LINEN SPECIALISTS Donegal Place, Belfast, Ireland

Londoners
ARE you buying a car, clothing, or planning a trip? DO you need to hire an automobile? ARE you dining out today? ARE you sending your boy or girl to school? ARE you in need of office or domestic help?

THEN PHONE GERRARD 5422 AND ASK FOR Advertising Records Bureau

where a complete index of local and national advertisers is kept, arranged by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.

For those who are travelling or planning a trip, a large number of hotel booklets are available, covering a wide range of territory, also railway tours giving fares and routes.

"Plan Your Trip with Monitor Advertisers"

The Christian Science Monitor
2 ADELPHI TERRACE

RESTAURANTS

LONDON, ENG.
QUALITY—COMFORT
You can rely on an excellent meal at a moderate price at The Dewter Inn 4 Old Queen Street, WESTMINSTER, S. W. LUNCHEONS & A LA CARTE TEAS Open 9.30 to 6.30

☑ "OF GOOD REPUTE" ☑
WATTEAU RESTAURANT 16 Church Street, Kensington Every meal every day in the week No Music ☑

CINDERELLA'S 2 SLOANE SQUARE EXCELLENT LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS Open on Sundays Specialties: Meringues and Fudge

KYM'S FLOOD STREET CHELSEA (Close to Sloane Sq. & Chelsea Town Hall) LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS Home-made cakes, scones, bread. Open Sundays Flaxman 2017

New Chapter Restaurant 26 NASSAU STREET, W. 1 (One door from Mortimer St.) LUNCHEONS, AFTERNOON TEAS Large room available for parties. Reception, etc. Catering orders undertaken.

KARAWAYS LUNCHEONS TEAS Home-made Cakes, Rolls, Scones & Milk Bread a Specialty. 39 High Street, Marylebone, W. 1 Langham 2446

Elizabeth Luncheon & Tea Rooms Three Course Luncheon 1/6; Two Course 1/2; Home-made Rolls, Scones, Cakes, Jam, Chocolate Fudge, Waffles & Maple Syrup. 102 GT. RUSSELL ST., W. C. 1 Phone: Museum 4446 Open Sundays

The Cottage Tea Rooms LUNCHEONS, DINNERS (6.30-8.30) 408 Strand, W. C. 33 Old Jewry, E. C.

☑ Private Room for parties ☑
Morning Refreshments Light Lunches "Noted" Devonshire Cream Teas Home-made Scones, Jam, Cakes, Stuffed afternoons or evening Open Sunday Teas 262 Oxford Street, near Circus

ALAN'S LUNCHEONS & TEAS "Noted" Devonshire Cream Teas Home-made Scones, Jam, Cakes, Stuffed afternoons or evening Open Sunday Teas 262 Oxford Street, near Circus

Art News and Comment

The Artist's Point of View

DURING the summer most of us get away from cities, or, if we live in the country, go to the cities in order to see something different which we may wonder at and admire. We seem to be not as sensitive as usual to our surroundings. We feel vaguely that the finer things are on the other side of the ocean, or perhaps in the next county, and somehow think that any change of scene will be for the better.

Among unfamiliar surroundings we gaze with intensified interest at the most ordinary and usual things and generally find that they have elements of beauty which are unfamiliar to us. We find ourselves wishing we had a picture of this or that, and if we have cameras, take many snapshots of subjects which will recall to us the beautiful originals, but always faintly and inadequately.

We wonder what we would do if we were artists, and how we should paint this beautiful sunset, that stalwart Indian, or some long strip of smooth beach and foaming water. So the New Yorker rushes to Paris for inspiration, and the lucky Parisian who visits New York finds it still of the material that he had longed for, but missed, in Paris.

All this is a roundabout way of saying that the true artist, of which there are proportionately few, can find the material for a picture anywhere at any time. It is always available, and it is only a lack of perception which sends one far afield. To be sure new sights and sounds are stimulating, and we all love a certain amount of variety, but the true artist is one who sees the possibilities of humble and ordinary things.

Opinions about art have changed a great deal lately, and it is extremely doubtful if all the opinions held by the most advanced or the most reactionary will seem, 10 years from now, to be entirely sensible; but there is a growing tendency to think for oneself which is a very valuable result. We are beginning to realize that it is necessary, not only to say something well, but to say something very well worth saying, whether in bronze, paint, music, or literature.

The layman is too apt to consider the artist as a sort of color camera, only somewhat less skillful than the mechanical instrument. If the purpose of the artist were merely to copy nature it is quite true that the precision of the camera in its marvelous recording of details would be the despair of all artists, but it is easy to see that the closer a picture becomes like a photograph the less it has of other qualities for which we now look in the artist's work. No matter how much we may believe we love nature, the chances are that we seldom give it more than a hasty glance, and few people, we may be sure, have ever gazed steadily at anything for more than five minutes. We say, "What a marvelous sunset!" and then go on reading some absorbing story.

The true artist looks at nature analytically. He sees the same outward aspect of the things which we see, but he wonders about their meaning—why is this thing light and that thing dark, and why should there be such a peculiar greenish

cast to the sky just now? Would this landscape be more beautiful if the trees in the foreground were a little farther away, or a bit more to one side? How best can the character in this face be expressed when the camera has always failed to give it? Then too, the newer type of artist is continually wondering whether the thing itself is as interesting as what he thinks about it, and generally arrives at a negative answer.

We must remember that paint, or bronze in itself, is no more or less beautiful than words or musical notes, and that all these things are useful only as they express ideas. A color out of place is as disagreeable as a misused word or a note that is off key.

Most artistically untrained people have very strange ideas about what colors they are actually looking at. One of the most popular misconceptions is that shadows are black. Few realize that in the daytime we never see black, but that what we consider to be black appears only so because it is much darker than other things about it. Students of landscape painting cannot at first be convinced of this until they have put a touch of black on their canvas and found that it is entirely out of key with the rest of the colors.

But any artist, physicist, or colorist will tell you, and truly, that it is impossible to reproduce the colors that we see. Why, then, should we strive to do so? Ruskin realized this difficulty, but solved it in a way of his own. He said that the characteristic lack of logic, his character was that the middle tones of nature could be fairly well approximated, but that the darkest and brightest colors were far beyond the reach of our palettes, which is true. Then, however, he demanded that the middle tones should be exactly copied, and the darkest and lightest tones approximated or indicated. This will produce a false proportion, shattering all color relationships.

It is exactly as if the leader of an orchestra, realizing that a new composition was out of the range of his instruments, told certain of his musicians to play the score as it was written, but that the bass instruments should play in C and the piano, flute, and certain of the violins in B sharp. Ruskin failed to grasp what the great painters of the Renaissance knew well, that color is a relative thing, appealing primarily to the emotions, and that the painter who has produced the effect that he intended has used his colors correctly.

If we listen to the comments of those who visit art galleries we frequently hear the remark: "I'm sure I never saw colors like that in nature." The artist might well be pardoned for replying: "Don't you wish you could?" The more we study nature the more we should be interested in works of art, whose study will send us back to nature again with sharpened perceptions and

greater powers of enjoyment. We shall then see pictorial possibilities in the humblest things about us, all of which help to make life more interesting and worth while.

CHARLES FARENS KELLEY.

Important Monet Painting for Toledo

TOLEDO—To the permanent collection of the Toledo Museum of Art has just been added another treasure of the first importance in the acquisition of Claude Monet's celebrated painting, "Antibes." Purchase of this picture, made possible through a fund established by Edward Drummond Libbey, founder of the Toledo Museum, gives this institution three representative works by leaders of the Impressionist movement. The others already hung here are Manet's "Portrait of Antonin Proust" and Degas' "The Dancers."

One of the numerous delightful canvases which Mediterranean vistas inspired in Monet, "Antibes" was exhibited at the Grafton Galleries, London, in 1905 in company with Degas' "Dancers." Subsequently both pictures were for a long time in the same collection in Paris.

Monet's painting of Antibes shows the city, its buildings bathed in the light of the setting sun, viewed from across the water, which constitutes the foreground of the picture. In the distance are misty hills glowing with purple where shadows fall into their valleys. To the right on the near shore are trees tinted with autumn yellow, russet and gold. Everywhere in this enchanting perspective are those luminous shadows which the Impressionists knew so well how to paint—not dull, but full of light, a subtle gleaming far different in quality from that reflected by the sides of buildings in the direct rays of the sun.

"ANTIBES," PAINTING BY MONET



Recently Acquired for the Permanent Collection of the Toledo (O.) Museum of Art.

Adelaide Society of Arts

NO CITY in Australia, probably, pays more attention to elementary art than Adelaide. On North Terrace there is a school of art which has a direct association with the public education system, and its classes throughout the week are crowded. The pupil is conducted along the path of instruction in a most attractive, and sympathetic, fashion—led, tenderly, it may be said, so that any bent for drawing, and painting is encouraged and strengthened. This school takes its members to the more advanced stages, and eventually specimens of their work are hung at public exhibitions held by the Society of Arts.

Outstanding successes have been won, and the important fact is that the young artists are able to compete though accomplishment goes higher and higher every year. A valuable adjunct to the South Australian School of Arts and Crafts has just been arranged by the Director of Education, (William T. McCoy) through the good offices of the board of the national art gallery. In future the curator of the gallery (Leslie Wilkie) will teach painting at the school at day and night sessions and, with this attraction the popularity of the course, whose fee is only nominal, will increase immeasurably.

The autumn exhibition of the Society of Arts was notable not so much for its numerical strength as for the all-round advancement in the work, and its representative character. Relatively to population Adelaide has an artistic group comparable with any city in the Commonwealth. Some of the most distinguished painters in Australia graduated in this city—and others of great promise are now graduating—and the fact that sales

of pictures by Adelaide men and women still command good prices in the other state is sufficient indication of a progressive standard. Adelaide is fortunate in having as curator of the National Art Gallery an artist of the caliber of Leslie Wilkie, whose portrait of James Ashton, the doyen of South Australian painters, was the outstanding feature of the autumn show.

Mr. Ashton's pupils have won numerous awards from the Royal Drawing Society of London. Mr. Ashton has concentrated largely on schools, where he has given hundreds of boys and girls sound training in the fundamentals of drawing and painting, and his studio in the capital itself has ever been a rendezvous of ambitious young artists. Now well past 70, Mr. Ashton is still a prominent figure in art circles and makes annual pilgrimages to various parts of the Continent in search of new subjects. A prodigious worker, with a decided leaning for seascapes, where he has shown conspicuous appreciation of the moods of moving water, and a feeling for landscape treatment, the periodical exhibitions Mr. Ashton has held have been full of unusual interest. There are several of his paintings in the national gallery, and many in private homes. Mr. Wilkie, therefore, hit upon a most popular subject when he selected him for what proved to be one of the best portraits in the autumn gallery.

Always dominant in the still-life section of Adelaide shows are Gwen Barringer's flowers. Her fine delicacy of texture, and charming artistry in colors, give her canvases resplendent prominence—the blooms seem almost to convey the fragrance of the living garden. Another brilliant exhibitor was Jessamine V. A. Buxton who showed "Still Life" which was appealing for clarity of tone and a gift for grouping.

George Whinnery, another rapidly advancing artist, hung "Primroses and Daisies" and "Fruit and Flowers," each picture captivating in richness of color and expressive daintiness of touch. "Satsuna Vase" by May Grigg, introducing dahlias, was an effective study, and "Apples," by Gwyneth Norton had all the bloom and crispness of the fruit as though hanging on the tree.

There was always an interested group around the corner where Mr. Ashton showed a group, including "Sand Dunes," where he caught the romping sea breezes as they swept the golden floor in the afternoon light. "The Blue Mountains" and "Near Eventide" by the same artist were skillfully handled, the former for its delicate blue atmosphere; the latter for the brooding softness of the fading tones of the passing day. Katie Rennie in "The Normanville Coastline," revealed an insight into sweeping perspective and the fugitive light that plays by the sea. The picture "Victory Harbor" from the brush of H. M. Rolland, was a good instance of perspective feeling. Miss M. R. Hanbridge's work is always

PRACTICING AN ANCIENT ART



Joseph Morgan Cutting a Cameo.

A Cutter of Cameos

CAMEO cutting, an ancient art, is being kept alive by Joseph Morgan, proprietor of a little jewelry store here, who believes that Americans are not at all wanting in the artistic ability to produce cameos of the highest quality. For

that reason he is imparting his skill to a number of pupils who promise to become equally expert as the boys go by.

Sixty years ago, responding to a boyish ambition, Mr. Morgan ran away from home to become apprentice to Volari, an Italian stone cutter then in England. He spent seven years under this master, and also studied under John Henry Foley, Irish sculptor.

After working in London on the Prince Albert Memorial, Mr. Morgan started on travels which carried him through Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Samoa, Hawaii, and later back to the United States. In Samoa, he lived near Robert Louis Stevenson's home in Apia. While in the antiques and jewelry stores for many famous art collectors, including Lord Frederick Kerr, Baron Sholely and Sir Robert Hatfield. One of his most famous pieces was the head of Ajax, carved from the mid-north with its spacious, airy, and delicate tone effects, and varied forms of flowers and outstanding in this section were "A Bunch of Zinnias," by Maude E. Gunn and "Hollyhocks" from the brush of G. K. Goods. "Springtime, Glen Gorm," by Grace Fallow, showed a graceful appreciation of the blossoming landscape of Adelaide's picturesque hills in a fascinating mood, and "Ploughing," by James Ferris, was a glimpse of the mid-north with its spacious acres whence South Australia gets some of her finest wheat. A picture that aroused unusual interest for the warmth of its color, and individual strength was "Haystacks," where Mrs. R. M. Cummore has caught a scene so familiar during Australia's harvesting time.

"Parklands," by Mira Bullock, was a drawing faithful in its understanding of the sylvan atmosphere in which the park environs of Adelaide is bathed. "War," by Ivor Hele, was powerfully done. "Two Gums" and "The Riverside Mill" were in Alan C. Glover's best style and that is distinctly complimentary to this young artist, who is cultivating a style quite his own. A notable exhibit was "Where Strand and Fleet Street Meet, London," where Malcolm Helsby caught up the bustle and roar of that famous corner. There were also some beautiful specimens by George Whinnery, Dora W. Whitford, and Ken Whitford.

W. J. Gardner Co. PICTURE SHOP

Paintings, Engravings, Etchings, Water Colors, Mezzotints, Carbons, Gravures, Photographs, Artistic Picture Framing, Fine Mirrors.

355 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

BALTIMORE Anthracite and Bituminous Coal

for Household Use

EMERSON & MORGAN
20 St. Paul Street
P.O. Box 3351
BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE HUTZLER BROTHERS

DRY GOODS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

BALTIMORE The Store of Satisfaction

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE Charles Street 216 North

Costumers to the Gentlewoman

DISTINCTIVE COATS FROCKS FOOTWEAR BAGS HOSE

BALTIMORE J.L. Appleby Co.

Smithfield Hams
Cooked and Uncooked

844 Park Ave.
Baltimore, Md.

ting more cameos and gathering another collection.

In addition to cutting cameos, both in shell and stone, Mr. Morgan is expert in cutting Monterey stone. This stone, which is found near Carmel, Calif., is soft and durable, and shapes readily under the cameo cutter's knife. Mr. Morgan is said to be the only cameo cutter in California, and one of the few in America.

Richard L. Partington's Paintings in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA—Some of the rugged beauty of the New England coast, especially about Marblehead, Mass., is contrasted with the soft and enticing warmth of California, in an exhibition of some of the landscape canvases by Richard L. Partington, who was long a resident of this city, in the Newman Galleries in Chestnut Street.

Mr. Partington used the largest measure of his time in portraiture, for which he had a distinguished clientele, both here and in other cities, and the present exhibition shows him in a holiday mood. The California scenes—the Bret Harte country—are alive with dashing light and color, as are those which record glimpses of the sea and ships, revealing that the artist was altogether at home in this environment.

His scenes showing bulking harbor craft in drydock, wharves piled high with coils of rope and implements of the sea, breathe an aroma of naval stores that is at once the joy of the harbor craftsman. This is especially apparent in two canvases, both called "The Shipyard," painted at Oakland, Calif., where the artist spent many summers, and in "The Wharf," at Marblehead. One painting of exceptional loveliness and charm is "The Golden Gate," a soft, restful study of sky and sea, regarded as one of Mr. Partington's most notable works.

Mr. Partington was a native of Stockport, Cheshire, Eng., and had pursued his art studies with his father who was an exhibitor at the Royal Academy in London and at the Paris Salon. He went to California in 1890, and continued his studies there, devoting much of his work to the sea and the coast about Carmel where he found an especial interest and attraction in the Carmel art colony. His summers were divided, after a time, between California and New England, and it is difficult to say where he found the most charm for his work because of the 24 canvases in the exhibition all are of one place or the other, save two, one a scene at Barneget, N. J., and the other a whimsical little sketch from his studio window in Philadelphia.

An Argentine Animal Painter

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Buenos Aires

IT IS rather remarkable, considering the fact that Argentina is an agricultural and pastoral land, how few are the animal painters of merit in the country. Luis Cordiviola who recently exhibited some 30 of his canvases at the Amigos del Arte art center is, however, one of these few. Though still a young man, Luis Cordiviola has been a constant exhibitor at the annual spring salon for the last decade at least, and his work has always called forth comment from both press and public alike.

In his latest collection of pictures the artist was to be seen at his best not only as an animal painter but also as a landscape painter. Señor Cordiviola, who lives the greater part of the year in the foothills of the Province of Cordoba, delights in the clear colors, sharp outlines and sparse vegetation of the sierras. In consequence his pictures of apple goats, Frisian cows and hill ponies are invariably filled with the luminosity, the vivid blues and greens of the background which, however vivid, is never allowed to intrude on the subject.

In the exhibition at the Amigos del Arte, Señor Cordiviola included some small studies of black and white Frisian cows and heifers which are reminiscent of some of the best Flemish and Dutch animal painting. There is less finicking precision in the Argentine artist's work, but in its stead is to be found a deeper feeling for color and design.

Other interesting works were the likeness of Mancha and Gato, the two Argentine ponies ridden by Tschiffely on his long trek from Buenos Aires to New York. This was perhaps one of the finest pictures in the gallery, the two horses' heads outlined sharply against a pale blue Argentine sky. Another most interesting study of horses was the large picture of a creamy mare with a lanky-legged chestnut-colored foal standing in the lee of a rock, and far below the valley with a winding little stream reflecting the color of the sky and the reeds growing on its banks. Fine, too, was the picture of a gleaming Frisian cow, the black and white hide contrasted against the bare gray hill with its sparse mountain vegetation. The picture of a young Frisian bull was particularly striking—here, too, simplicity prevailed, the work being a harmony in black, white, blue and gold. When in the near future an Argentine exhibition of pictures is sent

to the United States, art lovers there will no doubt have an opportunity of judging for themselves the merits in the work of Señor Luis Cordiviola, who is, together with Fader, Vena, Gutierrez Gramajo and de Quirós, one of a small group of artists who most faithfully represent Argentina in painting.

Art Notes

Mrs. Bertha E. Jacques has been accorded the degree of Doctor of Fine Arts by Lawrence College of Appleton, Wis. Since 1910 Mrs. Jacques has been secretary of the Chicago Society of Etchers.

Wilbur D. Peat, former director of the Akron (Ohio) Art Institute, has assumed his new duties as director of the John Herron Art Institute, Indianapolis.

The Baltimore Art Museum's loan collection of paintings by artists recognized as masters has been added to by an important group belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Eisenberg. They have lent for a period of several months the following works by Dutch, Barbizon and Impressionist artists: Millet's "Daubigny's 'On the Oise,'" Diaz's "Coup de Soleil Dans La Forêt," Troyon's "Landscape and Cattle," Dupré's "Landscape," Jacques' "Landscape with Sheep," Henner's "The Red Shawl," Monet's "Charing Cross Bridge and Parliament Buildings," Monet's "Waterloo Bridge and Factories," Renoir's "L'Enfant au Cerceau," Rembrandt's "Portrait of a Man," Israels' "The Sewing Girl," Mauve's "The Happy Family," Blake's "Sunset."

Following its policy of being of service to those interested in textile designing and manufacturing, there is now displayed in the decorative arts department on the second floor of the Brooklyn Museum a special exhibition of textiles arranged to show the influence of time and place on certain pattern designs. This will be on view until October 1.

THE MONITOR READER

(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. The Manchester Guardian.
2. Thirty-six hours and 40 minutes.
3. More than 600,000.
4. 6254.
5. The latter part of July, in the northern part of the United States.

Delight of Color for walls

DELIGHTFUL in delicacy of rich, soft tones — with no distressing glare or lustre—if walls are painted with

Velumina

Flat Wall Paint

Blemishes may be washed away as they appear — easy washing takes the place of redecorating. Shows no laps nor brush marks.

Sold by Quality Dealers
Used by Exacting Painters

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Factories, Milwaukee, Wis. Newark, N. J. Portland, Ore. Los Angeles, Cal.

CASH'S NAMES

A School and Training Need. Away from home CASH'S NAMES become doubly valuable. They identify clothing and the owner as well. They identify friends, prevent arguments, and mark one's individuality. CASH'S NAMES are neat, easy to apply, permanent, economical. See that all the children's clothes are marked with CASH'S NAMES.

Send 10c for our copy of our own first issue written in fast thread on the inside tags.

J. & J. CASH, Inc.
400 St. S. North Com.
79 Gray St. S. S. S. S.
6217 So. Granary Place, Los Angeles

Rejuvenation not just a Journey

A Cruise of the Great Lakes for nine wonderful days

Great Lakes Transit Corporation

Operates exclusively passenger ships

JUNIATA OCTOBERA THONESTA
Sailings Every Third Day from Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Is., Sault Ste. Marie, Houghton, Duluth

For full information write any N. Y. or Toronto agent

John F. Condon, P.T.M.
120 Delaware Ave., opp. Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

Canadian Pacific Building

RESTAURANT

601 ST. AND MADISON AVE.
Good Food. Prices Reasonable
Breakfast—Lunch—Dinner
CLOSED SUNDAYS

The Green Bay Tree

54 WEST 47TH STREET
11-12 Self-Service 5-7-10
Week Service 5-7-10
To Suit Your APPETITE PURSE

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

PROVINCETOWN

PILGRIMS' FIRST LANDING

100-mile round trip daily to Cape Cod on large wireless-equipped steamer STEAMSHIP BRADFORD

Round Trip \$2. One Way \$1.75

Special rates for Clubs, Parties, etc. Leaves Long Wharf, Boston, 8:30 a.m. and 8:30 p.m. daylight ave. time. Tel. Hubbard 5392. State Rooms. Refreshments. Orchestra.

NEW YORK CITY

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE

Mats Thurs. and Sat. Even 8:30

Journey's End

By R. E. S. Sheriff

"The Nation's Undisputed Masterpiece"

NEW MOON

with ROBERT GUN CHARLOTTE HALLIDAY SHY LANSING

Imperial Theat. 45th St. Mad. Wed. & Sat.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

A Visit to the Chippewa Indians

By FRANCES DENSMORE

Part I

ONE bright summer day Aunt Kate invited Hilda and Harold to go with her on a visit to the Chippewa Indians. It meant a long walk, but they were all three fond of walking. The red raspberries were ripe and Aunt Kate made each of the children a cup from a big leaf, which they filled with berries. As they ate the berries Aunt Kate said, "You are doing as the Indian children do when they go with their mothers to gather berries. The Indian woman has a little birch bark basket tied around her waist into which she puts the berries as she picks them, but the children make these little cups of leaves."

Pretty yellow butterflies fluttered around them and Harold wanted to catch one under his hat, but Aunt Kate said, "The Indian children play with the butterflies. Perhaps these pretty yellow butterflies want you to play with them and chase them in sport."

At last Aunt Kate pointed ahead. "Do you see that turn in the road? We shall find the Indians around that corner."

Hilda and Harold ran as fast as they could and reached the corner before Aunt Kate could overtake them. Beyond the turn in the road they saw the Indian village. How pretty it looked with the bright fires among the white birch bark wigwags! A woman was cooking beside one of the fires. A man was making arrows, and two children were playing under a tree.

"May we talk with them and ask them questions?" asked Harold.

Woman-of-the-Sky

"Yes, indeed," agreed Aunt Kate, "but you must be very polite. Every Indian child is taught to be polite to older people. The Indian woman is a friend of mine. Her name means Woman-of-the-sky and I want you to shake hands with her."

Aunt Kate led the children to the fire where the woman was cooking and said, "I have brought Hilda and Harold to see you. These are the children I told you about." Then Hilda and Harold shook hands with Woman-of-the-sky in the Indian language and she held out the stiff, queer thing that she had been hiding behind her.

"Doll," said the child. If Aunt Kate had not told Hilda to be very polite she might not have accepted the queer stiff thing with a very small head and long, long legs and arms. It was made of the small twigs of willow, such as baskets are made of, and it had no face.

Aunt Kate said, "Woman-of-the-sky is the only person here who can make these dolls. Do you see that tub of water with the willow twigs soaking in it? She has to keep them moist so they will be soft enough to bend and wind into the shape of a doll. I asked her to make this one as a surprise for you."

"Thank you," said Hilda. "Do Indian children have any other kinds of dolls?"

"Yes," replied Aunt Kate. "They have a few kinds of dolls as you have. Woman-of-the-sky can make dolls of grass, and leaves, and the bark of hawthorn trees, and she can make dolls of cloth with long black hair of braided yarn. Some day perhaps she will make you one of the grass dolls, or one made of the tall rushes that grow by the lake. But now I want you to play with the children. The little girl's name is White Star and the boy is Flying Feather. You may go with them and let them take you into the woods."

The Indian children beckoned and Hilda and Harold followed them. They walked in front of the wigwags, past the man making arrows, and toward the dark pine woods. "Where are we going?" asked Hilda.

Walking Elk's New Wigwag

"We will show you Walking Elk's new wigwag," said the Indian boy. "It is only a little way down the trail. Do you know how to mark a trail?"

"You bend some of the branches," said Hilda.

"Let us pretend that we are the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"If you want to do as the Indians do you must bend only a few little branches here and there, and the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"You bend some of the branches," said Hilda.

"Let us pretend that we are the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"If you want to do as the Indians do you must bend only a few little branches here and there, and the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"You bend some of the branches," said Hilda.

"Let us pretend that we are the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"If you want to do as the Indians do you must bend only a few little branches here and there, and the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"You bend some of the branches," said Hilda.

"Let us pretend that we are the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"If you want to do as the Indians do you must bend only a few little branches here and there, and the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"You bend some of the branches," said Hilda.

"Let us pretend that we are the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

"If you want to do as the Indians do you must bend only a few little branches here and there, and the first ones on this trail and bend some now," he added.

cards for a garden party to be held in the grounds of Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh, and said that the children might play about on the lawns, and turn somersaults just as much as they liked. And so, one afternoon, thousands of children arrived at the gates of the palace, and presented magic tokens—their invitation cards. And soon they were inside the gardens, where the sun danced and the flowers nodded gayly in time to the music.

Then, presently, they had tea in a very big tent, and the Duke and Duchess came among their little guests. But they were much nicer than just a fairy prince and princess, and laughed and shook hands, and talked to the children.

It is small wonder that the cheer sent up by over 6000 thousand children could be heard in Edinburgh Castle, more than a mile away. Yes, it all sounds just like a fairy tale, only much, much nicer.

The New Pet

There's a quaint little sprite in the old box stall.
Elfin and shy and droll,
Newest and tenderest pet of all—
Our little brown pony foal!

Four slim stiffs are his comical legs,
Puzzled his air of surprise.
"Ware of my baby!" Brown Betsy begs,
Pride in her anxious eyes.

Fairy nostrils that sniff the air,
Hoofs that gleam in the sun,
Mark how he follows his mother there—
Ah, but a colt can run!

Click, click, click on the noisy street,
Thistledown in the lane—
That was adventure wild and sweet!
Now they are home again!

There's an eager throb round the old box stall—
Was Brown Betsy lonely before?
There's a shy little colt, that is dear to all,
That the youngsters flock to adore.

FRANCES CROSBY HAMLET.

Almost a Fairy Tale

"And waving her wand, the beautiful Princess said, 'For this afternoon, I am going to make all the children in the city happy.'"

That is the way things often happen in fairy tales, and something very like it recently occurred in Edinburgh.

The Duke and Duchess of York had gone to Scotland on state business, and while they were there the Duchess decided that she would like to give a party to all the school children in Edinburgh and Leith.

So she sent out 6500 invitation

Maxie's Mixed-Up Maxims



THE GIMRI TEH SATV
ROWOS-NET SI NPE

The Letters in Each Group Can Be Arranged to Form a Word, and When the Resulting Words Are Placed in the Right Order, You Will Find the Maxim Little Maxie Mixer Mixed. The Illustration Furnishes a Clue.

The New Dress

ROSEMARY sat on a little stool beside her mother and watched the shiny needle go in and out, in and out. Mother was making a lovely blue party dress for her little daughter. It had tucks around the neck and cunning shirrs and later it was to have some blue ribbon bows.

Rosemary watched, fascinated. It was to be her very own, and her very first party dress. Finally she said:

"Mother, I wish I had a million trillion dollars to pay for this lovely dress and all the nice things you do for me besides."

Mother smiled. "Suppose you sing me a little song while you sit here," she said.

So Rosemary sang a song she had learned in school. It was all about a robin who was building its nest. Mother hummed part of it, and my, how quickly the time passed! Soon the dress was ready for the blue bows.

"Suppose you take this bolt of ribbon, Rosemary, and measure off the length of my yardstick like this," Mother showed her just how.

Rosemary chuckled. Just think, she was helping to make a teeny-tiny bit of her party dress herself. Snip, went the scissors, and snap went the ribbon.

"I want two more just like that, darlings," said Mother, fastening her thread.

Then, after they were cut, Mother tied them into bows, one for each sleeve and one for the back of the neck.

The clock struck.

"Dear me, 5 o'clock already!" exclaimed Mother. "Time to start dinner. I did want to finish the dress this afternoon."

"Let me meet the table, please, Mother," coaxed Rosemary.

"Very well, dear. Get out the dollies."

Rosemary bounded up and was off for the dining room. She hummed and sang as she arranged the dollies



"Oh, Those People! Those People!"
Said Little Cat to Himself.

only remember how it goes. Now what is that poetry about stars?"

He rubbed his nose some more with his paw.

"Ah-ha!" said Little Cat. "Now I have it! Now I remember that poetry! It goes like this:

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star!
I wonder what you are,
Up above the world so high,
Like a gumdrop in the sky!"

That doesn't sound just right," added Little Cat, "but it expresses the idea."

He jumped out of his basket, stood on his head a few minutes with his claws, washed his face with his paws, put his cane under his left front leg, and let himself out of the house.

Then he went down the path to the gate, walking on his hind legs and swinging his cane like a little gentleman.

Oh, those people! Those people!" said Little Cat to himself. "They think I'm asleep in my basket, and here I am, up and out and enjoying the beauties of nature! What a night!"

Little Cat walked briskly along the sidewalk till he came to the Smithses' house where Dog Wow lived in a house of his own in the back yard. Dog Wow was just coming out of his house. He had his hat on, so Little Cat knew he was coming out and not just looking out.

"Ah, there you are, Little Cat!" said Dog Wow with great satisfaction. "I was just coming to look for you."

"Let us walk and talk," said Little Cat. "What is a star like, Dog Wow?"

"A star," said Dog Wow, "why, a star is like a star."

"Everybody knows that," said Little Cat. "But I have been trying to remember a piece of poetry about stars. It begins with 'twinkle, twinkle,' and it ends as I remember it, with 'like a gumdrop in the sky.' But 'gumdrop' doesn't sound right. A star isn't like a gumdrop."

"Like an egg," said Dog Wow, wagging his tail violently. "Now listen to this, Little Cat:

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star!
I wonder why you are,
Up above the world so high,
Like an egg in the sky."

"Like an egg! Like an egg!" said Little Cat severely. "What nonsense!"

for you always, and do everything I can to help."

"That's a very wonderful way to find happiness, Rosemary." Then Mother straightened the blue ribbon bows on the sleeves and Rosemary hopped over to a mirror to see them herself.

Sea Horses

As you peep about in the rock pools at low tide, you may happen upon the quaintest of all the quaint little designs of the deep, the sea-horse—a quite improbable looking creature.

About as long as your middle finger, this fantastic fish is just like a flat-sided chessboard knight whose nose has been pulled out longer than usual. It has a pair of large brilliant eyes, each of which moves separately. Instead of ending up in the shape of a pedestal, his body narrows off into a long tail like a monkey's.

The armor-plated, bony little body keeps upright in the water while the fish slowly swims through the shallows or just below the surface in some sheltered rock pool. And erect it remains, moved by its tail, when it comes to rest. The sea horse propels itself by a little fin which looks like an ear, at each side of the neck. A fin, lower down the back, is the rudder by which it steers. A group of four or five sea horses will often be seen drifting through a rock pool with their tails curled together, just like a group of children walking hand in hand.

Sea horses actually talk to each other by making sharp little snapping noises with their jaws. To have a head and body like a horse's head and neck, and a tail like a monkey, to "hold hands" and to "talk" would seem strange, but this odd little creature has still another peculiarity. Mrs. Sea Horse lays her eggs in a pouch in front of Mr. Sea Horse's tail. There they hatch, and Mr. Sea Horse carries his children about as the kangaroo mother does hers.

Little Cat

By RALPH BERGENGREN

Did you ever see an egg twinkle, Dog Wow?"

"It might," said Dog Wow, "if it had anything to twinkle about."

"It's no use talking to you about poetry, Dog Wow," said Little Cat. "So let's talk about something else. Has you anything to tell me?"

"I'm glad you asked me that," said Dog Wow. "Thinking about stars and eggs and gumdrops and such things had made me completely forget it. I might not have remembered it till two days after tomorrow. And then it might have been too late. Willy or Milly or Tilly Jenk might have got a bump."

"What you are talking about now, Dog Wow," said Little Cat, "I don't know."

"I will show you," said Dog Wow. "Let us hasten our steps."

Now while Little Cat and Dog Wow had been talking they had been walking. Little Cat walked on his hind legs like a little gentleman. Dog Wow walked on all four feet so that his head was near enough to Little Cat's head for them to converse comfortably. Dog Wow walked as slowly as he could, so as not to hurry Little Cat, and Little Cat walked as fast as he could without losing his dignity so as not to make Dog Wow walk any slower than he did.

And then they stopped and Little Cat pointed with his cane to some beauty of nature, such as the reflection of the stars in a brook, and Dog Wow barked and wagged his tail, and then they went on again. And so at last they came to Farmer Jenk's farm where Farmer Ichobd Johnathan Jenk lived with his stout wife Sarah and their three rosy children Willy, Milly, and Tilly.

"Here we are," said Dog Wow, turning in at the gate and leading the way to an old apple tree, where a swing hung from a stout bough.

"Look at that swing, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, sitting down and pointing with his paw. "Tell me what you think of that swing."

"It looks like a good swing to me," said Little Cat, sitting down beside Dog Wow and looking at the swing. "I have often seen Willy and Milly and Tilly Jenk swinging in it."

"That's the way it looks to Willy and Milly and Tilly," said Dog Wow excitedly. "That's the serious matter. That's why one of them will get a bump. Now you look when I sit in it."

Dog Wow climbed up and sat in the swing, which was no easy thing to do.

Take several large, smooth sheets of brown paper and make a book of 12 double pages, having oblong leaves about 12 by 18 inches. Tie or sew the leaves securely with colored thread or ribbon, decorate the front with the prettiest farmhouse you can draw (or cut one out of a periodical and paste it on), and make it carefully, and compose a jingle to print in colored letters underneath, something like this:

I have a jolly farmhouse,
As new as new can be,
See my barnyard and my chickens,
Just look inside and see.

Across one corner of the top you can put "My Farm Book," using your own name instead of "my." Then gather all the old magazines, newspapers and even greeting cards that can be spared, with pictures of anything and everything that ought to be included in a really modern farm.

Use the first double page for your farmhouse and garage, and the flower and vegetable garden as they appear in spring; the next double page for your barns and outhouses, prize cows, horses, pigs, sheep, etc., and the next double page for your fields undergoing the spring work with the aid of the latest machinery. Now you see why you need 12 double pages—three more for summer, then three for autumn and three for winter.

Beginning with spring, select a handsome farmhouse, cut it out, paste it on the left-hand page, and if it is not colored, crayon it. Cut from florists' catalogues beds of spring flowers and arrange them tastefully in front of your house, drawing in paths and driveways. At one side paste a garage, and in front of it a fine car.

Then continue your path onto the right-hand page, where you will display your vegetable garden with cold frames, hot beds, a man digging, your orchard in bloom and perhaps a chicken run with your prize flock. Next find a brooder house and baby chicks just out for a run on a sunny day.

"Try it again. Try it again," said Little Cat. "You almost did it the first time. Let us try it again, and try not to push the swing when you do it. You don't mind my laughing, old fellow, do you? But you do look funny."

"I suppose so," said Dog Wow, lifting himself on the seat and immediately falling off. "I suppose so. Laugh, Little Cat, laugh. But I'm going to sit in this swing." Added Dog Wow doggedly, "if it takes all night."

So Dog Wow kept trying to sit in the swing, and climbing up, and falling off, and climbing up, and falling off, and at last he got so skillful that there he sat.

"Look quick, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "How does it look now?"

"It doesn't hang quite even," said Little Cat.

"That's it," said Dog Wow, jumping down from the swing. "That's what I noticed yesterday when I saw Willy Jenk in this swing. I said to myself, 'This rope is giving way somewhere. It will give way more and more. Sooner or later Willy or Milly or Tilly will come down with a bump.'"

"No, no," said Little Cat. "We must do something. Hold my cane, Dog Wow, and I will climb the tree and look at the rope."

Dog Wow sat down and held Little Cat's cane. Little Cat took a good start and ran at the tree, and jumped up, and dug in his claws, and began to climb the tree. He climbed up to the stout bough, and out along the bough to where the rope of the swing was tied. When he had examined the rope he came back down the tree.

"It is very much as you thought," said Little Cat. "The rope has slipped a little where it is tied, and the way it rubs back and forth has made it thinner and thinner."

"Somebody will get a bump," said Dog Wow.

"If you will sit in the swing," said Little Cat, "I will climb the tree and chew and claw what is left of the rope and perhaps it will break. Then Farmer Jenk will have to put on a new rope."

"I've sat in it once," said Dog Wow doggedly. "I can do it again."

So Dog Wow began trying to climb into the swing without making the swing swing, and Little Cat went back up the tree. The stars twinkled in the sky, and Farmer Ichobd Johnathan Jenk, his stout wife Sarah and their three rosy children Milly, Tilly and Willy slept soundly in Farmer Jenk's farmhouse. The cows and the horses slept soundly in the barn. The pigs slept soundly in the pigpen. The hens and roosters and their children the chickens slept soundly in the henhouse. Nobody was awake except Dog Wow trying to climb up on the swing and Little Cat chewing and clawing the rope where it was wearing thin, so that it would wear him in.

"If I were a mouse," said Little Cat to himself, "I could break this rope in hardly any time at all. But I must do the best I can."

So they both kept at it, each doing the best he could. After a while Dog Wow managed to sit in the swing, and that made the rope tighter, and easier for Little Cat to work at.

"Look out, Dog Wow," shouted Little Cat. "It's going to break! Do you hear me?"

The rope broke.

Little Cat climbed down the tree, and shook paws with Dog Wow.

"That's a good job done, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, putting on his hat. "Now Farmer Jenk will have to put on a new rope."

slipped a little where it is tied, and the way it rubs back and forth has made it thinner and thinner."

"Somebody will get a bump," said Dog Wow.

"If you will sit in the swing," said Little Cat, "I will climb the tree and chew and claw what is left of the rope and perhaps it will break. Then Farmer Jenk will have to put on a new rope."

"I've sat in it once," said Dog Wow doggedly. "I can do it again."

So Dog Wow began trying to climb into the swing without making the swing swing, and Little Cat went back up the tree. The stars twinkled in the sky, and Farmer Ichobd Johnathan Jenk, his stout wife Sarah and their three rosy children Milly, Tilly and Willy slept soundly in Farmer Jenk's farmhouse. The cows and the horses slept soundly in the barn. The pigs slept soundly in the pigpen. The hens and roosters and their children the chickens slept soundly in the henhouse. Nobody was awake except Dog Wow trying to climb up on the swing and Little Cat chewing and clawing the rope where it was wearing thin, so that it would wear him in.

"If I were a mouse," said Little Cat to himself, "I could break this rope in hardly any time at all. But I must do the best I can."

So they both kept at it, each doing the best he could. After a while Dog Wow managed to sit in the swing, and that made the rope tighter, and easier for Little Cat to work at.

"Look out, Dog Wow," shouted Little Cat. "It's going to break! Do you hear me?"

The rope broke.

Little Cat climbed down the tree, and shook paws with Dog Wow.

"That's a good job done, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, putting on his hat. "Now Farmer Jenk will have to put on a new rope."

So it is. So it is, Dog Wow," said Little Cat, picking up his cane. "Oh, those people! Those people! They think I'm asleep in my basket and here we are—up and out enjoying the beauties of nature and keeping Milly or Tilly or Willy Jenk from getting a bump. What fun! What fun!"

How to Make Your Own Farm

HOW would you like a thoroughly up-to-date farm, fully stocked with pedigreed blue-ribbon stock? One little girl I know spent many happy hours assembling hers somewhat as follows:

Take several large, smooth sheets of brown paper and make a book of 12 double pages, having oblong leaves about 12 by 18 inches. Tie or sew the leaves securely with colored thread or ribbon, decorate the front with the prettiest farmhouse you can draw (or cut one out of a periodical and paste it on), and make it carefully, and compose a jingle to print in colored letters underneath, something like this:

I have a jolly farmhouse,
As new as new can be,
See my barnyard and my chickens,
Just look inside and see.

Across one corner of the top you can put "My Farm Book," using your own name instead of "my." Then gather all the old magazines, newspapers and even greeting cards that can be spared, with pictures of anything and everything that ought to be included in a really modern farm.

Use the first double page for your farmhouse and garage, and the flower and vegetable garden as they appear in spring; the next double page for your barns and outhouses, prize cows, horses, pigs, sheep, etc., and the next double page for your fields undergoing the spring work with the aid of the latest machinery. Now you see why you need 12 double pages—three more for summer, then three for autumn and three for winter.

Beginning with spring, select a handsome farmhouse, cut it out, paste it on the left-hand page, and if it is not colored, crayon it. Cut from florists' catalogues beds of spring flowers and arrange them tastefully in front of your house, drawing in paths and driveways. At one side paste a garage, and in front of it a fine car.

Then continue your path onto the right-hand page, where you will display your vegetable garden with cold frames, hot beds, a man digging, your orchard in bloom and perhaps a chicken run with your prize flock. Next find a brooder house and baby chicks just out for a run on a sunny day.

"Try it again. Try it again," said Little Cat. "You almost did it the first time. Let us try it again, and try not to push the swing when you do it. You don't mind my laughing, old fellow, do you? But you do look funny."

"I suppose so," said Dog Wow, lifting himself on the seat and immediately falling off. "I suppose so. Laugh, Little Cat, laugh. But I'm going to sit in this swing." Added Dog Wow doggedly, "if it takes all night."

So Dog Wow kept trying to sit in the swing, and climbing up, and falling off, and climbing up, and falling off, and at last he got so skillful that there he sat.

"Look quick, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "How does it look now?"

"It doesn't hang quite even," said Little Cat.

"That's it," said Dog Wow, jumping down from the swing. "That's what I noticed yesterday when I saw Willy Jenk in this swing. I said to myself, 'This rope is giving way somewhere. It will give way more and more. Sooner or later Willy or Milly or Tilly will come down with a bump.'"

"No, no," said Little Cat. "We must do something. Hold my cane, Dog Wow, and I will climb the tree and look at the rope."

Dog Wow sat down and held Little Cat's cane. Little Cat took a good start and ran at the tree, and jumped up, and dug in his claws, and began to climb the tree. He climbed up to the stout bough, and out along the bough to where the rope of the swing was tied. When he had examined the rope he came back down the tree.

"It is very much as you thought," said Little Cat. "The rope has slipped a little where it is tied, and the way it rubs back and forth has made it thinner and thinner."

"Somebody will get a bump," said Dog Wow.

"If you will sit in the swing," said Little Cat, "I will climb the tree and chew and claw what is left of the rope and perhaps it will break. Then Farmer Jenk will have to put on a new rope."

"I've sat in it once," said Dog Wow doggedly. "I can do it again."

So Dog Wow began trying to climb into the swing without making the swing swing, and Little Cat went back up the tree. The stars twinkled in the sky, and Farmer Ichobd Johnathan Jenk, his stout wife Sarah and their three rosy children Milly, Tilly and Willy slept soundly in Farmer Jenk's farmhouse. The cows and the horses slept soundly in the barn. The pigs slept soundly in the pigpen. The hens and roosters and their children the chickens slept soundly in the henhouse. Nobody was awake except Dog Wow trying to climb up on the swing and Little Cat chewing and clawing the rope where it was wearing thin, so that it would wear him in.

"If I were a mouse," said Little Cat to himself, "I could break this rope in hardly any time at all. But I must do the best I can."

So they both kept at it, each doing the best he could. After a while Dog Wow managed to sit in the swing, and that made the rope tighter, and easier for Little Cat to work at.

"Look out, Dog Wow," shouted Little Cat. "It's going to break! Do you hear me?"

The Mail Bag

Dear Editor:
This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I like it very much. I think the Monitor is the best newspaper in the world.

I have a dear canary bird. His name is Dickey. He perches on our fingers and shoulders and can imitate my daddy's whistling. When I play the piano, Dicky tries to get the same tunes and sometimes he succeeds.

I should like to correspond with any girl of my age (11) from any country.

Jewell M.

Dear Editor:
This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I am 5 years old. I go to the Christian Science Sunday School. We take the Monitor and like the Children's Page, especially Snubs and Waddles, and Dog Wow and Little Cat.

I have two banty chickens. They are now sitting on some eggs and will have baby chicks next week. I wrote this myself on Daddy's typewriter. He helped me spell the words. I should like to hear from some little girl in France.

92

Counterfeit, or Symbol?

Their current thrush back their velvety mist
And, when they saw each other, they smiled;
And they said to each other something very secret,
In the musical voice of their foam.

Thus begins the struggle
From the mountain height;
If one leap brings them nearer together,
Another soon carries them farther apart.
They try to descend from the height,
Seeking one another and feeling one another,
Sometimes sighing, sometimes laughing,
Until they find the peace of the plain.
And when they reach the magnificent green meadow
That opens smiling before them,
They gaze at each other, the brightness of the day,
The two embrace forever!

A black and white illustration of three men carrying a large sack on a pole across their shoulders. The man on the left is carrying a tray of small items, possibly eggs. The man in the middle is carrying a large sack and a barrel. The man on the right is carrying a large sack. They are walking on a path with some vegetation.

געפעלשט, אדער סימבאל

Dicky

In the Gloaming

It is a Summer gloaming, balmy-
sweet,
A gloaming, brighten'd by an infant
moon,
Fraught with the fairest light of mid-
dle June;
The lonely garden echoes to my
feet,
And hark! O hear I not the gentle
dews,
Tretting the silent forest in his
train?
Or does the stir of housing insects
creep
Thus faintly on mine ear? Day's many
hues
Faded with the paling light and are
no more,
And none but drowsy pinions beat
the air:
The bat is hunting softly by my door,
And, noises at the snow-flake,
leaves his lair;
'er the still copse fitting here and
there,
Wheeling the self-same circuit o'er
and o'er.

—CHARLES TENNISON TURNER. SON-
NETS. 1830.

[illegible][illegible]

בספרו "המקור האמיתי של חיינו" מנסה אדדי להבהיר לנו כיצד אנו יכולים להשיג את המימוש האמיתי של חיינו. הוא מציג לנו את המסלול הנכון, ומסביר לנו כיצד אנו יכולים להשיג את המימוש האמיתי של חיינו. הוא מציג לנו את המסלול הנכון, ומסביר לנו כיצד אנו יכולים להשיג את המימוש האמיתי של חיינו.

The practice of Christian Science is in fact what Paul describes as the warfare between the flesh and the Spirit—two essential beliefs which seem to originate in the Bible, and which are, and the truth, which emanates from the divine Mind. "Even thus," as Mrs. Eddy writes in the Introduction to her exegesis of Genesis (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 502), "the crude forms of human thought take on higher symbols and meanings, and the divinely inspired Christian orders of the universe."

Minarets
Of ivory,
And a pavilion
Of translucent green;
Were I a sparrow loud,
I would not say a word,
But I would sit
And fold my wing
Within it.
Were I an oriole
I would the Lord extol
Between two minarets
Of ivory.

One day my wife and I arrived in London from Paris, not knowing what was going on in the musical world. Presently we saw an announcement, in huge letters, of a recital to be given that afternoon by Paderewski. We drove to the music store where the tickets were sold. I told them who I was and promptly received a present of two guinea seats. They were in the front row. Of course we went to his room where the recital was over.

"I have invited some friends to dinner to-night," he exclaimed. "Come and join us." . . .

It was a wonderful feast of edibles and wits, as Paderewski's dinners always were. While we were seating a barrel-organ man planted himself right in front of the restaurant. After he had been grinding out a simple tune monotonously for awhile, I said:

"Hello! he has changed his key."

With a mischievous twinkle in his eyes Paderewski looked at my wife and said:

"He is very musical—for a critic."

Then and there I made up my mind to get even with him some day. The occasion presented itself at Morges, on Lake Geneva, during the fortnight we spent with him in the summer of 1891.

Every Thursday afternoon visitors were allowed to enter the grounds, to see the flowers, the vegetable and fruit gardens, the hothouse full of grapes, and the fancy poultry on which Madame Paderewski spent so much money.

On our first Thursday our hosts had gone away, leaving us alone. Noticing some ladies in the garden, I said to my wife: "I'll sit down and improvise. They will think it's Paderewski. . . ."

When our host came back I told him of these ladies. On our second Thursday they would now go back home and say to their friends: "You think you know how Paderewski plays because you have heard him in a concert hall; but you have no idea how much more inspired he is when he improvises in the garden!"

My wife and I heard of this from our friends, of those who had been

quests at lorges had told us about various pranks played on them. I was not spared. In the bedroom assigned to me there were articles and utensils which, when touched or lifted, drew a tune. In the morning Padzrewski asked me innocently if I had heard anything during the night. Quick as a lightning flash the answer came to my tongue: "Oh yes, I heard dome chamber music."—From "My adventures in the Golden Age of music," by HENRY T. BURTON

The original, standard, only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Cloth	\$3.00
Observed, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	2.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	2.50
Full leather, stiff cor- dovan paper, and size as cloth edition. .	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	3.50
Leather, Type Edition leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50
In Revisited Braille, Grade One and a Half ..	\$2.00
Five volumes	\$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	\$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 450 Pocket Edition, mor- occo	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	\$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 450 Pocket Edition, mor- occo	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mr. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or
by draft on New York or Boston
should accompany all orders and
be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily, except Sunday
and holidays, by **THE CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY,**
107 Falmouth Street, Boston,
Mass.

Communications regarding the
conduct of this newspaper, articles
and illustrations for publication
should be addressed to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Editorial Bureau

If the return of manuscripts is
desired, they must be accompanied
by a stamped and addressed en-
velope, but the Monitor Editorial
Bureau has no responsibility
for such communication.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
 One year....\$9.00 Three months...\$2.25
 Six months...\$4.50 One month.... 75c
 Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Chris-

Cost of remittance copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign
16 pages	2 cents	3 cents
20 to 22 pages	3 cents	5 cents
23 to 25 pages	4 cents	6 cents
26 pages	5 cents	7 cents

Remitting to Canada and Mexico, add 10¢ each 2 out of 5.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

NEW YORK: 216 Madison Ave., New York City.

CHICAGO: 1100 North Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco

PHOENIX: 437 Van Ness Building, Los Angeles

ST. LOUIS: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London

PARIS: 10, rue de Valenciennes

BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11

GENOVA: 9, Place de la Fusteria

BRUSSELS: 10, rue de la Loi

VIRGIL: Pétrole de la Biographie

ANTWERP: 10, rue de la Loi

ATLANTIC: 10, rue de la Loi

MELBOURNE: 10, rue de la Loi

VICTORIA: 10, rue de la Loi

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442 Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis.....1773 Mallway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.....405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh St.
Seattle.....350 Palmer Building
London.....2 Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....K Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....11, Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Mercato
Advertising rates given on application.
The right to decline or discontinue any
advertisement is reserved.

**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY**
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HÉRAUT DU CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTLY

Associated Gas and Electric System

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS			
INDUSTRIALS			
(Sales in hundreds)	High	Low	1939
17 Aircraft Prod.	84	84	77
Aeronautical Ind.	16%	16%	16%
Aeronautical War	3%	3%	2%
Aero Sup A.....	52	52	52
Auto Anso.....	37	37	37
Auto Anso.....	82	82	82
Allied Packers.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Allied Pw & Lt.	84	82	82 1/2
Allied Pw & Lt pr	42	42	42 1/2
Aluminum Ind.	190	175	190
Aluminum Ltd.	190	175	190
Am Arch.....	37	37	37
American Bev.....	15	15	15

1	Amzer	Colortype...	40	39%	40
2	Am Com Pow	45	25	24%	24%
3	Am Cyan R	45	24%	24%	24%
4	Am Cyan R	54	52	52%	52%
5	Am Cyan R	54	52	52%	52%
6	Am Gas & El...	208	208	208%	208%
7	Am Laundry	81	81	81%	81%
8	Am Laundry	81	81	81%	81%
9	Amso G E Rita N	21	21	21%	21%
10	Am Nat Gas	103	103	103%	103%
11	Am Solv & Ch...	36	34	34%	34%
12	Am Solv & Ch...	36	34	34%	34%
13	Am Super Pow...	83	83	83%	83%
14	Am Throad p...	33	33	33%	33%
15	Am Throad p...	33	33	33%	33%
16	Am Throad p...	33	33	33%	33%
17	Anglo Am Oil Rv	14	14	14%	14%
18	Anglo Am Oil Rv	14	14	14%	14%
19	Arcturus Rad	41	40	40%	40%
20	Arizona Power	54	8	484	484
21	Arkansas Nat G	9	9	9%	9%
22	Arkansas Nat G	9	9	9%	9%
23	Armstrong c&rk	70	70%	70%	70%
24	Armstrong c&rk	70	70%	70%	70%
25	Amso Gas&el	52	52	52%	52%
26	Associated Ray	64	62%	62%	62%
27	Atl Fruit&Sug	13	13	13%	13%
28	Atl Fruit&Sug	13	13	13%	13%
29	Aviation Secu...	41	41	41%	41%
30	Aviation Secu...	41	41	41%	41%
31	Bliss Know	42	42%	42%	42%
32	Bliss Know	42	42%	42%	42%
33	Brill Co pf...	85	80	80%	80%

1 Brill B	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
3 Bklyn City RR	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
2 Bruck Clik M	33	33	33
5 Budd (E G) Mfg	21 1/2	21	21
3 Buff N & E Pw A	101 1/2	101	101
2 Burma Corp Ltd	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
3 Burroughs Ad M	65	64 1/2	65
2 Cable Radio T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
6 CAM Co vtc	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
6 CAM Co pf	18	18	18
8 Campbell Wyant	42	42 1/2	43

4 Can Marc Wirels.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
1 Capitol Adm A..	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
2 Cap Ad pt A...	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
2 Crab Syn new...	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
3 Carnation Milk..	43 1/2	43	43 1/2
2 Carnegie Metals.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
9 Caterpil Tr new.	85	85	86
2 Celanese Crp A n	34	33 1/2	34
60 Coasen Co n....	125	125	125
60 Cent St El n....	53	52	52 1/2
19 Cent St El n....	53	52	52 1/2

4	Can Marc Wirela.	74	74	74
1	Capitol Adm A.	47%	47%	47%
2	Cap Ad pt A.	37%	37%	37%
3	Cap Engrg Div	47%	47%	47%
3	Carnation Milk.	43%	43	43%
2	Carnegie Metals.	18%	18%	18%
9	Caterpil Tr	85	85	86
2	Chemene Crp	125	125	125
60	Cossen Co n....	125	125	125
60	Cent St El n....	52	52	52%
2	Cent States cv hd313	127	129	129
4	Ch G 10000	40	40	40
1	Cohn & Rosen....	40	40	40
3	Cleve Tractor	30	29%	30
1	Clentral States.	12%	13	13
1	Comm Pub Ser	45%	45%	45%
4	Con States Elw.	156%	152%	152%
1	Con States Elw.	68	68	68
1	Con St El cv pf.	254	254	254
1	Con St El cv pf	32%	32%	32%
2	Chain S Stock.	23%	23%	23%

20 Checker Cab	85 1/2	84 1/2	85
130 Chills pf	106	106	106
60 Cities Service	37 1/2	38 1/2	37
2 Cochshutt Plow	39	38 1/2	39
1 Comwealth Util B	47	47	47
4 Conn Elect Serv	132 1/2	131	132 1/2
1 Club Alum Uten	8	8	8
4 Cohn, Hall & Marx	50 1/2	48 1/2	50
15 Colgate Palmolive	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
4 Columbia Picture	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
3 Col. EIA Box	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2

10	Comwelth Edison	121%	120%	121%
1	Comwelth Pow pf.	100%	300%	100%
138	Comwelth&So	26%	25%	26%
68	Comwelth&So war.	10%	10%	10%
1	Cons Aircraft	35%	35%	35%
17	Cons Cop Min	12%	12	12%
12	Cons Film Ind.	21%	21%	21%
1	Cons Gas&El Bait.	137%	137%	137%
4	Cons Instrument	24%	24	24
5	Cons Laundry Cor	16%	16	16

2	Curtiss Wright ..	28%	28	28%
2	Curtiss Wright A. 39%	38%	39%	39%
10	Curtiss Wright W 11%	311	11%	11%
2	Continental Diam.	37%	37%	37%
5	Cont Oil vtc	21%	21%	21%
5	Cosden Oil	87%	81%	83%
1	Crowley Milner ..	48	48	48
1	Crown Central ...	1%	1%	1%
1	Curtiss Aero Exp.	35	35	35
5	Curtiss Airpts etc	11%	11	11

3	Curtiss Flying	22%	22%	22%
15	Darby Pet	16%	14%	16%
750	Deere & Co	565	565	565
5	De Forest Radio..	13%	13%	13%
5	De Havilland new.	2%	2%	2%
20	Derby Oil	10%	9%	10%
1	Doehler Die-Cast.	31%	31%	31%
3	Donner Steel	30	29	30
2	Douglas Aircraft ..	34%	34%	34%
125	Duke Power	195	194%	194%
15	Durant Mot	12	11%	12

3	DetAir craft	15	15	15
1	Draper Corp	73	73	73
120	East Steamship	114%	114%	114%
1	Edison Bros Store	61%	61%	61%
8	Elster Elec	27%	26%	27%
48	El Bond & Share	130%	129	130
122	El Bd & Sh rate	3%	3%	3%
4	Elec Shareholders	47%	47	47%
8	Elec Sharehold pf	115%	115%	115%
1	El Bd & Sh pf	104	104	104
4	Electric Invest	215%	202	215%

3	DeiArt craft	.....	15	15	15
1	Draper Corp	.....	73	73	73
13	Dunham Bros	.....	114	114	114
1	Edison Bros Store	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
1	Emmer Elec	.....	26 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
48	El Bond & Share	.....	129	130	130
1	El Bond & Share	.....	129	130	130
4	Elc Shareholders	47 1/2	47	47 1/2	47 1/2
4	Elc Sharehold pf118 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
1	El Bd & Sh pf	.....	104	104	104
1	Empire Invest	.....	213 1/2	213 1/2	213 1/2
3	Empire Pub	.....	57	57	57
5	Eng PuB Ser war	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
2	Evans Walla Lead	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
1	Evans Walla Mot	.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
1	Fairchild Vn	.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
4	Falcon Lead Min.	.....	3	3	3
2	Fandango Ltd	.....	3	3	3
3	Federa Mfg A	.....	21	21	21
2	Fed Wat A	.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
3	Fiat Corp	.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2

2 Fiat den rus.....	8%	8%	8%
125 Firest Tire & Rub. 271	269 1/2	271	
2 Fokker Aircraft	48%	47%	48 1/2
2 Foltia Fischer	27%	27%	27 1/2
4 Ford Mot Can A... 49	48 1/2	48 1/2	
18 Ford Motor Ltd	15%	15	15 1/2
4 Foundation Forn... 11 1/2	11	11	
1 Fox Theater A ... 22 1/2	22	22 1/2	
28 Freshman Chas	9 1/2	9	1 1/2
1 Gamewell Co 80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	
3 Garlock Packing	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2

2 Gen Am Inv Co n	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
16 Gen Bak new	8 1/2	8	8 1/2
4 Gen Bak of	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
15 Gen Elec Eng rts	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
11 Gen Ldy Mach new	21	20 1/2	21
18 Gen Rlty & Util	25 1/2	25	25
5 Gen R&Util of	94	94	94
1 Glen Alden Coal	123	123	123
4 Golden Coin	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
10 Goldfield Cons	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
2 Goldman Sachs T	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2

12	Goldman S&M	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
4	Gold Seal Elec.	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
1	Gorham Inc A	35	35	35
1	Gorham Knitbac	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
3	Grand Rap Var.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
1	Grief Bros pf	95	95	95
12	Gen Am Inv rts C	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
140	Gt Atl&Pac n	389 1/2	383 1/2	389 1/2
120	Gt Atl&Pac pf	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
1	Greenfield T&D	16	16	16
6	Gilgibay Grunow	157	155	157

2	Ground Gripper	40	40	40
9	Guardian Fire	70	68	68
8	Gulf Oil Corp Pa	179	175	179
1	Hall Print Co n.	30	30	30
9	Haygart Corp	62	62	62
3	Hecla Min	17	17	17
1	Houston Gulf Gas	15	15	15
18	Hudson Bay M&S	1	1	1
18	Humble Oil & Aef	123	122	123
4	Hygrade Food	35	35	35
9	Imp Oil Can new	28	28	28

3 Insurance Sec	25%	25%	25%
3 Insurance Shares	22%	22%	22%
9 Intercon Petrol	1%	1%	1%
6 Internat Petrol	1%	1%	1%
9 Inter Projector n.	2%	2%	2%
1 Inter Saf Ras B.	27%	27%	27%
6 Inter Shoe	73%	73%	73%
3 Inter Utilities B.	2%	2%	2%
1 Iron Cap Copper	4%	4%	4%
4 Irving Air Chute	30%	30%	30%
8 Ital Superpower	19%	19%	19%

4 Keystone Aircraft ..	44%	43%	44%
1 Loews war	6%	6%	6%
1 Lone Star	33%	33%	33%
1 Kobbecher Sira	59	59	59
9 Kolster Brandes ..	6%	5%	6%
2 Lake Superior	19	19	19
1 Lakey Fdy & M.	25	26	25
4 Leonard Oil	3%	3%	3%
2 Libbey Ow S G.	189%	189%	189%
2 Libby McN & L.	12%	12%	12%
1 Lily Cup	23	23	23

Keystone Aircraft	44%	42%	44%
1 Lewis war	43%	43%	43%
2 Long Star	43%	43%	43%
3 Kobbacher Stars	69	68	59
9 Kolater Branda	41%	41%	41%
10 Kollars	19	19	19
1 Lakay Fdy & M	35	28	35
4 Leonard Oil	37%	34%	3%
2 Libbey Ow S G	189%	189%	189%
3 Lifford	19	19	19
1 Lily Con	23	23	23
1 Lion Oil	24%	34%	34%
9 Long Le Light new	43%	83	83%
10 Long Le Light	43%	83	83%
10 MacCallum	39%	39%	39%
1 McCarrr Storrs	39%	39%	39%
3 Magdalena Syndic	7%	7%	7%
104 Macrell Int Mar	28%	28	28%
10 Macrell W. E.	19%	19%	19%
1 Macell Min	19%	19%	19%
172 Mont Ward riv	17%	18%	17%
6 Murray Corp riv	18%	18%	18%

3 May Flower Assoc	75%	75%	75%
1 McLellan Stores A	62	62	62
3 Memphis Nat Gas	14%	14%	14%
2 Merritt Chap&Scot	32%	32%	32%
8 Middle West Util	222	219%	222
6 Midland R cvt pl	29%	29	29%
4 Miss Kansas Pl	30%	30%	30%
1 Mohawk&Hud Pw	87%	87%	87%
2 Mohawk&Hud war	67	67	67
1 Moore D ForgeA	66%	66%	66%

4 Mo Meter Gauge..	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
2 Mountain Prod ..	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
2 Municipal Service	22	22	22
2 Nathan Strauss..	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
2 National Aviation	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
3 Nat Container ...	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1 Nat Elec Pow A..	35	35	35

Class A Stock Shows Steady Upward Trend

Year	Price (\$)
1925	4.50
1926	5.50
1927	4.00
1928	7.50

Subscribers may pay out of income as follows: Upon subscription, \$10 per share; Oct. 15, 1929, \$16; Jan. 15, 1930, \$16. Interest at the rate of 6% per annum will be allowed on all payments from date of receipt to the date when dividends begin to accrue on the Class A Stock.

Certain underlying securities of the System may be surrendered in payment of one-half the subscription price under "Rights". This privilege expires July 13th.

(Prices in hundreds) High Low 1:00
 SNAI Family Store 34 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2

New York Hambr	40	40	
New York Invest	38	38	
N Y Tel & T	61.11%	111%	111%
Niagara Shares	62	61%	62
Niagara Hnd Pow	24	24%	24
Nia Hnd Pow & A	8	8	8%
Noma Elec	25	25	
Norma Mines	60	60	50%
North Am Aviation	184	184	16%
North Am Util Sec	19	19	19
North Cent Texas	114	114	114

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Raytheon Co.	92	92 1/2	28 Am Com Pw 64 49	91 1/2	100 1/2	91 1/2
R/R & L ...	46	46	5 Am G&E Pw 55	95	95	95
Rockwell Int'l ...	46	46	46	46	46	46
Rosenfeld Field ...	111	111	5 Am Pw&L 68 2018/04/14	104	104 1/2	104 1/2
Robinson Co.	75 1/2	75 1/2	2 Am Seat 68 58	87	87	87
Rockwell Int'l ...	46	46	28 Pw&L 68 2018/04/14	104	104 1/2	104 1/2
Salt-Cork Prod.	18	18	2 Can Nat Ry 2735/03/05	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Segal Lk & Hdwr. ...	18	18	4 Capitol Ad 53 103/25	95	95	95
Shelton ...	23	23 1/2	3 Caro P&L 54 56	95	95	95
Sid Ind'l pd ...	92 1/2	92 1/2	31 Indus 88 44 1/2	85	85	85
			1 CIL Ser Gas 54 82 87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
			2 Buil Al Po 74 107 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
			3 Chie Air Bk 68 21 97	97	97	97
			4 Com Pri Bk 64 84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
			10 Kroll 68 82 82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
			4 Geda&Kinn 65 42 90	90	90	90
			12 Ger Cos 68 67 48	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
			2 H&W 68 68 68	68	68	68
			1 Janita F 74 22 40 46	86	86	86
			82 Brial Ser	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
			2 Lima/CFeris ...	101	101	101

[illegible]

Stand Cerew	170%	169	70%	19 Grand T	64%	38	107%	106	106%	LONDON—Dealings opened today
So Colo Pw Co	27%	278	27%	1 Gulf Oil P	44%	99%	99%	99%	99%	the London Stock Exchange in the stock
Southland ovail	127%	127	127%	2 Gulf Oil H	55%	94	94	94	94	of Cable's investment. The A's com-
Southland ovail	127%	127	127%	3 Gulf Oil H	55%	94	94	94	94	moned at \$36 1/2, but the B's com-
Southwest Stores	18%	18%	18%	2 Indupla P	45%	97%	97%	97%	97%	moned at \$35 and \$37. The B's com-
Span & Gen Corp	3%	3%	3%	3 Int Sec Corp	47%	52%	53%	53%	53%	opened at \$70 to \$75, and later improv-
Standard Motor	4%	4%	4%	4 Int Sec Corp	47%	52%	53%	53%	53%	ed at \$75 to \$76 1/2. The A's com-
Stand Oil Indiana	67%	67%	67%	5 Int Sec Corp	47%	52%	53%	53%	53%	moned at \$30 and \$32, but the A's com-
Standard Motor	4%	4%	4%	6 Kelvinton	66%	75	75	75	75	opened at \$90 to \$92, later quoted \$92 to \$93.
Stand Oil Kansas	27%	27%	27%							The market was disappointed at the
Stand Oil Kansas	27%	27%	27%							refusal of the Stock Exchange com-

[illegible][illegible]

United Corp rta . . .	5	14	24	3	18	27	97	Industry establishes a new record for
United Free Dock, 184	184	184	184	4	98	98	98	any six months period, with a total
United Rice Serv., 184	184	184	184	81	38	38	88	put of 1,336,000 machines. This ex-
United Gas	244	244	244	2	39	39	39	ceeds the similar period of 1928 by 1,903,
Unit Gas Imp	248	248	248	2	182	182	182	vehicles, or 45 per cent.

Intercollegiate, Club, Professional Athletic News of the World

Scots Honor Burns, Poe: of Humility,
as Inspiration for Peaceable World

EASTERN CLUBS PRESSING WEST

Western Title Aspirants
Concerned Over Advance of
Brooklyn and New York

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	P
Brooklyn	40	20	10
Philadelphia	38	22	10
Pittsburgh	37	23	10
Cincinnati	36	24	10
Cleveland	35	25	10
St. Louis	34	26	10
Chicago	33	27	10
San Francisco	32	28	10
Washington	31	29	10
Philadelphia	30	30	10
Boston	29	31	10
New York	28	32	10
St. Louis	27	33	10
Chicago	26	34	10
San Francisco	25	35	10
Washington	24	36	10
Philadelphia	23	37	10
Boston	22	38	10
New York	21	39	10
St. Louis	20	40	10
Chicago	19	41	10
San Francisco	18	42	10
Washington	17	43	10
Philadelphia	16	44	10
Boston	15	45	10
New York	14	46	10
St. Louis	13	47	10
Chicago	12	48	10
San Francisco	11	49	10
Washington	10	50	10
Philadelphia	9	51	10
Boston	8	52	10
New York	7	53	10
St. Louis	6	54	10
Chicago	5	55	10
San Francisco	4	56	10
Washington	3	57	10
Philadelphia	2	58	10
Boston	1	59	10
New York	0	60	10

RESULTS JULY 7

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh	W
Boston at Chicago	L
St. Louis at Philadelphia	W
San Francisco at Washington	L
Philadelphia at Cleveland	W
Cincinnati at New York	L

Probably the most surprising result of the season has been the advance of the New York Giants, who have won four straight games in the National League, and who are now in the lead. The Giants have won four straight games in the National League, and who are now in the lead. The Giants have won four straight games in the National League, and who are now in the lead.

McGraw has won 10 games in the National League, and who are now in the lead. The Giants have won four straight games in the National League, and who are now in the lead. The Giants have won four straight games in the National League, and who are now in the lead.

Giants Consistent
It is the consistency of the Giants that has made them the favorite to win the National League. The Giants have won four straight games in the National League, and who are now in the lead. The Giants have won four straight games in the National League, and who are now in the lead.

Harvard Coaching Staff is Complete
The Harvard coaching staff is now complete. The Harvard coaching staff is now complete. The Harvard coaching staff is now complete. The Harvard coaching staff is now complete.

British Seniors Win In Golf Match
The British Seniors won the golf match. The British Seniors won the golf match. The British Seniors won the golf match. The British Seniors won the golf match.

English Women Win the Doubles Title
The English women won the doubles title. The English women won the doubles title. The English women won the doubles title. The English women won the doubles title.

Miss Osipowich Wins Again
Miss Osipowich won again. Miss Osipowich won again. Miss Osipowich won again. Miss Osipowich won again.

Three Titles Decided
Three titles were decided. Three titles were decided. Three titles were decided. Three titles were decided.

Leona Farm Team Wins
The Leona farm team won. The Leona farm team won. The Leona farm team won. The Leona farm team won.

Georgetti Starts Defense
Georgetti started defense. Georgetti started defense. Georgetti started defense. Georgetti started defense.

Miss Holmes Wins Title
Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title.

Miss Holmes Wins Title
Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title.

Miss Holmes Wins Title
Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title.

Miss Holmes Wins Title
Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title. Miss Holmes won the title.

New Shotput Mark Is Made By German

BERLIN.—The combined track and field team representing Oxford and Cambridge universities of England, defeated the Hamilton Olympic Club by 7 to 5 in a dual athletic meet here Saturday, July 6. The result being somewhat of a surprise, it was several unexpected, but at the same time, the British team, which gave them the honors, which were decided by first places only.

Of the 12 events on the program the local club won five with Philip Edwards, the New York University middle distance star, and John G. Fitzpatrick, sprinter, both members of the 1928 Canadian Olympic team, winning the mile and half mile. Edwards won the mile and half mile. Edwards won the mile and half mile.

The feature race of the day was the two-mile run in which J. N. Pumphrey of Oxford broke the Canadian record by more than a second. The old mark was made more than 20 years ago by Thomas P. Conner of New York, but the latter's mark of 9m. 33.4-10s. was reduced by Pumphrey to 9m. 33.4-10s.

The latter alternated in the lead with W. H. H. of the local club, but on the last lap of the quarter-mile track he sprinted and finished well in front. The summary:

100-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—15.8.

220-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—21.8.

440-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—28.8.

880-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—35.8.

1,760-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—42.8.

3,520-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—49.8.

7,040-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—56.8.

14,080-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—1:03.8.

28,160-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—2:00.8.

56,320-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—4:00.8.

112,640-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—8:00.8.

225,280-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—16:00.8.

450,560-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—32:00.8.

ENGLISH TEAM WINS MEET 7-5

Oxford-Cambridge Combine
Beats Canadian Stars on
Hamilton Track

BERLIN.—The combined track and field team representing Oxford and Cambridge universities of England, defeated the Hamilton Olympic Club by 7 to 5 in a dual athletic meet here Saturday, July 6. The result being somewhat of a surprise, it was several unexpected, but at the same time, the British team, which gave them the honors, which were decided by first places only.

Of the 12 events on the program the local club won five with Philip Edwards, the New York University middle distance star, and John G. Fitzpatrick, sprinter, both members of the 1928 Canadian Olympic team, winning the mile and half mile. Edwards won the mile and half mile.

The feature race of the day was the two-mile run in which J. N. Pumphrey of Oxford broke the Canadian record by more than a second. The old mark was made more than 20 years ago by Thomas P. Conner of New York, but the latter's mark of 9m. 33.4-10s. was reduced by Pumphrey to 9m. 33.4-10s.

The latter alternated in the lead with W. H. H. of the local club, but on the last lap of the quarter-mile track he sprinted and finished well in front. The summary:

100-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—15.8.

220-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—21.8.

440-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—28.8.

880-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—35.8.

1,760-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—42.8.

3,520-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—49.8.

7,040-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—56.8.

14,080-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—1:03.8.

28,160-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—2:00.8.

56,320-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—4:00.8.

112,640-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—8:00.8.

225,280-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—16:00.8.

450,560-Yard Dash—Won by J. G. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton Olympic Club; second, L. Miller, Hamilton O. C.; third, Ralph Adams, Hamilton O. C. Time—32:00.8.

Two New Yachts for America's Cup Defense are Planned

No Official Announcement Made to This Effect, However—Expect Vanitie, Now Racing With Resolute, to Take Part in Trials

NEW YORK.—Two yachts to defend the America's Cup from the challenge of Sir Thomas J. Lipton of Newport in 1930, are now being planned, according to persistent rumors about the New York Yacht Club, which has the duty of defending the trophy, during the last week.

By the modified terms of the challenge as accepted, these yachts must be according to the Class J of the New York Yacht Club, and will race without time allowance. The expense of such a yacht is considerable, and it is probable that not one but several of the members of the America's Cup Committee, of which W. Butler Duncan is chairman, will compose the syndicate responsible for each design.

The two successful designers of Class M boats, Charles D. Mower, designer of Windward, and John G. Fitzpatrick, designer of the Resolute, will be the designers of the new yachts. The new yachts will be designed by the designers of the new yachts.

Vanitie Leads Its Rival by 7 Hours
Charles Francis Adams to Pilot This Fast Sloop

NEW YORK.—By winning the first round match in the northern section of the Sixteenth Field Artillery, the Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours. The Vanitie sloop, piloted by Charles Francis Adams, led its rival, the Resolute, by 7 hours.

CHICAGO AGAIN STOPS LEADERS

Earns Distinction of Being
Only Club to Defeat Connie Mack Two Straight

PHILADELPHIA.—The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

CHICAGO AGAIN STOPS LEADERS

Earns Distinction of Being
Only Club to Defeat Connie Mack Two Straight

PHILADELPHIA.—The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games. The Chicago Athletics again defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, earning the distinction of being the only club to defeat Connie Mack's team two straight games.

Scots Honor Burns, Poe: of Humility, as Inspiration for Peaceable World

Wishing Kilt and Sporan Swing to Lilt of Pipes as Scottish
Organizations Swing Through New York Streets
in Annual Celebration

NEW YORK.—Scots from many parts of the United States have just joined here in a demonstration in memory of the great lyric poet of Scotland, Robert Burns, and the wishing kilt, the jaunty Glenargy bonnet and the shrill sweet tones of the pipes were enough to bring joy to the heart of any Highlander. United, they moved to bring the world nearer a full realization of that time envisaged by the sweet singer of Alloway, when

"If the United States really believes in world peace," he said, "it really wishes to attain world peace. There are three steps which must be taken: First, to enter the World Court; second, to co-operate fully with the League of Nations; third, to consider the well-being of other parts of the world in formulating our common policy."

Hamilton Fish (R.), Representative from New York, emphasized the benefits of the world, he said, should result from the forthcoming visit of Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, to the United States. He believed the advent of the Labor Party in Great Britain to be conducive to friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States and as opening the way to actual limitation of naval armament.

"It is evident from statements already given out by Mr. MacDonald that he will lend his influence to a workable program to establish limitation of construction of light cruisers and to bring about a limitation of naval armament all along the line," he said.

"It is fully for these two nations to compete with each other when war between them is inconceivable. There is really nothing to prevent a workable agreement between Great Britain and the United States, and the whole question of peace lies in understanding and good will and a will to peace."

Scotsmen Dedicate Bruce Memorial
GLASGOW.—Prof. Robert S. Rait, Historiographer Royal for Scotland, recently delivered the dedicatory address at the unveiling ceremony of the Bruce Memorial in Glenrobert, near Newton Stewart.

The ceremony was performed by Lady Jean Dalrymple, daughter of the Earl of Stair.

Delaware Apples Bring Good Prices
WILMINGTON, Del.—Delaware orchardists are shipping their early apples to eastern markets in great quantities. They are receiving \$2 to \$3 a bushel. Shipments started in the first week of June from Kent and Sussex County orchards. The yield of the Del-Mar-Va peach orchards probably will exceed that of last year, but the orchards are not expected to make record yields as in the fruit belt of Virginia. Some of the early varieties ready for marketing in a few days have been sold in the orchards at \$1.50 to \$2 a bushel, an exceptionally high figure.

Utica Youth Selected for Edison Contest
ALBANY, N. Y.—Selection of Louis De La Fleur, 17, of Utica, as the Utica State representative in the Edison contest, has just been announced by the education department.

Mr. De La Fleur was rated as far advanced in radio research. He has two patents for a successful laboratory, valued at \$2000, with money earned by his own efforts, and with his station has established contact with the MacMillan expedition.

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies.



Who: MADAME VIGEE-LEBRUN.

Where: France.

When: Eighteenth to nineteenth centuries.

A Quotation for Today

THOSE are the best Christians who are more careful to reform themselves than to censure others.—FULLER

Odds and Ends

Palladium
About 10 per cent of white gold is the alloy palladium, a metal of the platinum group. It was discovered in 1803, and was named for the newly discovered asteroid Pallas.

The Cent
The Cent, published in Philadelphia

In 1850, was one of the first newspapers in the United States to be sold for a penny.

First American Bible
The first Bible published in America was one in the Indian language, translated by John Eliot, who was known as the "Apostle to the Indians."

The Children's Corner

Harold Hedgehog's Holiday

ONE summer evening, when the parent birds had tucked their babies into bed and they were all asleep, a small, prickly animal came trotting through the deep and silent green wood. He was several inches long, and he had very bright black eyes, short legs and hardly any tail at all.

His name was Harold Hedgehog, and he trotted quickly because he was looking for his supper, and was in a particular hurry.

About the same time John James Juke came down to the end of his garden to feed Selma Speckled Hen and her brothers and sisters, and just as he got there Harold Hedgehog came to the end of the deep green wood, so they saw each other.

Harold curled up into a spiky ball, and John James remarked to himself, "A hedgehog!"

Harold Hedgehog: If you please, corrected that animal, suddenly un-

curling. "Nice evening, isn't it?" he went on politely.

"Very," answered John James, and, strange to say, he was not a bit surprised to find that he could understand hedgehog language.

Pretty soon he had invited Harold Hedgehog home for supper.

"Thank you very much," said Harold, "but perhaps we'd better say tomorrow's supper, and then I shall have plenty of time to walk there."

"Oh no, I'll bring a shovel and carry you," answered John James.

He ran off leaving Harold saying to himself, "Shovel, shovel, I suppose that's something to shove with!"

He was very interested when he saw what it really was, and John James carried him home most carefully, and put him down on the step. Then he gave him some bread and milk.

"Thank you most much," said Harold Hedgehog, when he had eaten it. "And now I'd better go home, or my dear mother and affectionate father will think I'm lost."

"Oh, please!" exclaimed John James Juke, "I did hope you'd stay."

THE MONITOR READER

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue of The Monitor in Another Column in This Issue.

1. What great newspaper has been under the same editorship for 51 years?—Editorial Page
2. What is the latest record for a round-trip transatlantic flight?—World News Cartoon
3. How many words has the English language?—Odds and Ends
4. What is the number of licensed airplanes in the United States?—News Section
5. What is the best time to start perennial plants?—Garden Page

Grade Yourself

What Is Your Percentage?

A Word a Day

Divers

There seems to be confusion regarding this word and its near-of-kind, "diverse." Originally, they were one and the same and continued so until sometime in the eighteenth century, when "diverse" became limited to the meaning of "different," not alike in character or quality, not of the same kind.

"Divers" came from the Latin *divertere*, "to turn aside, separate," and the past participle, *diversus*, "various," referred originally to the variety of objects; but as variety implies number, it came to stand for an indefinite number of things without committing the speaker to "many" or "few."

Thus, when the notion of variety is more prominent, "divers" becomes synonymous with "several" or "various." In some cases both ideas are present, as when we mean "several different" and say "divers."

At an early period the accent was shifted from the second syllable, which was stressed in the French, to the first, *di-vers*. Sound it as in ice, as in under and as in use.

"We have the divers diversities of St. Paul and St. James—divers but not diverse."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

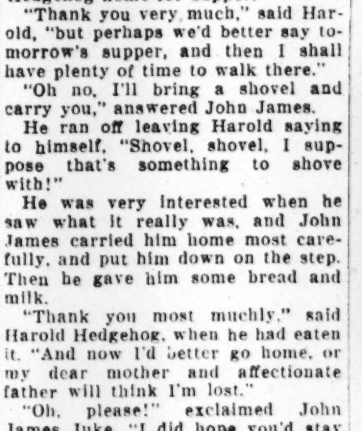
Brevities
Key Features: If you are a home advertiser now with a "bushy" ad, it means a delinquent is visible from the front window.

Life: If you tell the modern girl her hair looks like a broom, she doesn't know what you mean.

Harvard Record: Next to thunder, the loudest noise is the rattle in the new car.

Key to Puzzle

How Many Were Able to Draw the Aviator, as Pictured Above, From the Instructions Published July 6?



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

It certainly seemed strange to not have to wake the Boss up this morning.

And I couldn't help but wonder what would happen to him if he should oversleep in that camp and I wasn't there to wake him up.

And finally, I said to myself—Oh, Snubs! why didn't he pick out a place where dogs were allowed?

Then Snubs came along and tried to cheer me up by moving and saying, "Oh, well, just think of all the baths you'll miss while the Boss is away."

But it was no use—I'd be willing to take a lot of scrubbing to be with him again and I wiggled my tail and told her so!

Fond Mother: "Professor, do you think Frankie will ever move multitudes with his teeth?"

Singing Master: "Maybe, Madam, maybe, if you make a policeman of him."

Continuous Performance
A couple of rival but friendly shopkeepers were talking things over.

"When does your opening sale close?" asked the first.

"When our closing sale opens," the second replied.—American Legion Monthly.

Well, Well!
A Londoner took an American to see "Hans."

Teacher: "Surely you know what the word 'mirror' means, Tommy. After you have washed your face, what do you look at to see if it is clean?"

Tommy: "The towel, sir."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

The Guest
Mrs. Muchmoney (to new cook): "Sunday we usually go for a drive directly after dinner."

"Excellent, mum," replied the pleased servant, "but, then, of course, I shall have to have the dishes till we come back."

How to Spell
I don't know how to spell real well. But this one thing I know: That debt is just a little word. Beginning with an Owe.

—New Outlook.

I Record only the Sunny Hours



"We'll Try"

Kansas City, Mo.
"O H, NO, we couldn't do that," office had just said, when his superior, stepping to the counter at the moment, inquired, "What does the gentleman want, my boy? We do not like to use that phrase 'We can't' if it may be avoided. We may be forced to it finally, but we want to be only after we have first said 'We'll try,' and acted upon it."

It seemed that the gentleman who had made the plea—that about to be summarily denied—had facing him a condition of his own careless creating. Having an important bit of construction work to do, with a penalty if it should not be completed within a specified time, he had ordered two lots of materials from an eastern manufacturer. One, for which he was not in a great hurry, could come by freight, but the other, to meet a more urgent need, should be forwarded by express; but in placing his instructions with the shippers he had ordered that by freight which should have the expedited handling, and vice versa. Now, acknowledging that the blame was wholly his, he was asking if it might be possible to intercept the freight shipment and cause it to be handled by express instead.

That was surely a situation to test one's cheerful "We'll try!" Consider the hundreds of thousands of freight cars which are daily moving about the country under load it is no inconsiderable task to locate so large a shipment as would require an entire car for its transportation; and it is correspondingly more difficult to find a shipment of a size so small as to make up but a part of such a car's loading. It seems akin to the proverbial seeking of a needle in a haystack!

But the willingness to try being present, several telegrams were dispatched along the path it seemed the goods would take, and one of them, after some slight delay, was effective. The assignment was found, and the desired transfer accomplished.

The gratitude of the anxious man was great indeed. "It saved me no small amount of money," he said. "It enabled me to retain my reputation for dependable work, and that really means more to me. But I am not so sure that, above them all, I do not most value the lesson of that cheerful and helpfully reassuring 'We'll try.'"

In Lighter Vein
They sat opposite each other at a rather rickety marble-topped table in the crowded tea-shop.

One was a big, burly individual, and the other a diminutive little man in a bowler hat.

They had been steadily munching for a quarter of an hour, when the little man suddenly tapped the other on the arm.

"Do you think you could pass me the sugar?" he asked, rather timidly.

The big, burly one scowled. "Praps," he muttered, "I've Mn moving planners all me life."—Answers.

Pauling Show
Fond Mother: "Professor, do you think Frankie will ever move multitudes with his teeth?"

Singing Master: "Maybe, Madam, maybe, if you make a policeman of him."

Continuous Performance
A couple of rival but friendly shopkeepers were talking things over.

"When does your opening sale close?" asked the first.

"When our closing sale opens," the second replied.—American Legion Monthly.

Well, Well!
A Londoner took an American to see "Hans."

Teacher: "Surely you know what the word 'mirror' means, Tommy. After you have washed your face, what do you look at to see if it is clean?"

Tommy: "The towel, sir."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

The Guest
Mrs. Muchmoney (to new cook): "Sunday we usually go for a drive directly after dinner."

"Excellent, mum," replied the pleased servant, "but, then, of course, I shall have to have the dishes till we come back."

How to Spell
I don't know how to spell real well. But this one thing I know: That debt is just a little word. Beginning with an Owe.

—New Outlook.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON

"KENTEX"

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Cool and Absorbent

Made from a durable, cellular fabric which is elastic and non-irritating. Vests or Short Drawers

Per 4/6

Garnment

Extra

Edward Kent Ltd.

Hosiery & Shirtmakers

75 CANNON ST., LONDON, E. C. 4.

Phone City 5609

ARTHURS STORES

WESTBOURNE GROVE

For Best Quality

MEAT

FISH AND POULTRY

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

FRUIT, FLOWERS, VEGETABLES

BRANCHES: 1, Bedford Road, Bedford, Beds.

Luton, 27, Thorne Place, North Kensington

THE CATHKIN LAUNDRY

LONDON Ltd.

MOULINERE HOUSE, PUTNEY, S. W. 15

Telephone: Putney 6046

Specialists in

"The Art of Laundering"

Arch Preserver Shoes

A. PALMER LTD.

7 Harewood Place, HANOVER SQUARE, W. 1.

Mayfair 4605

The NATIONAL

Furniture Depositories Limited

HOUSE FURNISHERS

REMOVERS & STORES

PACKERS & SHIPPERS

Phone 544-546 King's Road, FLAXMAN 6162

CHELSEA, S. W. 10

Park 1118

F. P. Miles Director

WOOLLARDS, Ltd.

Established 1870

21 & 22 CHESTNUT CORNER

(11A & 12) WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. 2

Opposite Messrs. Bradleys.

Diamonds, Pearls, Antique Silver, Old Plate, Clocks, Jewels, etc.

Re-estimated, Repaired, Licensed Valuers, etc.

Jewels & Antique Plate, etc. Purchased.

EDWARDS & DAVIES

MERCHANT TAILORS & BREECHES MAKERS.

121, Newgate Street, LONDON, E.C. 1.

PERSONAL ATTENTION

BE WELL DRESSED

on a small outlay

Afternoon or Evening Gowns made to measure in any material at moderate prices. Experienced fitter sent to private houses if desired. Customers' own materials made up from 25/-.

SMART FROCKS READY-TO-WEAR

at all prices. Sent on approval.

ISABEL MACKEY

Arcade House, 27 Old Bond Street, Regent 1640

LONDON, W. 1

THE SueRos

HAND KNIT Shetland-Floss

Baby Frocks and Nightgowns from 7/6 each. Colours as desired.

Miss J. E. Groundwater, 27 Trinity Rise, S. W. 2.

Tel. Strandham 6495

JANE

HATS, FROCKS, FURS, etc.

30 Curzon Street, London, W. 1.

Opposite Christian Science Church

Mayfair, W. 1. Tel. Grosvenor 2634

Welbeck 3969

BERYL BAMFORD

Gowns and Sport Suits

Personal Attention to All Customers

60a WIGMORE STREET, W. 1

INSURANCE

in all its branches

E. T. NEEDHAM & CO. LTD.

42 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

Ladies' Hairdressing

PERMANENT WAVING

DOROTHY LEYLAND

94A Fulham Road, South Kensington (Entrance Neville St.)

Phone Kensington 4058

MONITOR SHOE CO.

For Comfort First

wide fitting

and inexpensive "K" Shoes

9 Church St., Kensington, W. 8

De Olde English Rose

4 Holland Street, Kensington, W. 8

Light Refreshments, Lunches

Tea

Noted for Home-made Cakes, Jams, Marmalade, Confectionery and American Pastry. Heavy Boxes of Confectionery and Sweets. Western 3984. Open for Tea on Sundays.

CARPETS & RUGS

Every make for every purpose

Let my experience help you!

W. H. MINES, 56 Newgate St., E. C. 1

Phone: City 7243

PERSIAN RUGS

18 to 5 daily, except Saturdays

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON

Beautiful Fabrics

for CURTAINS

and LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.

BOWEN & MALLON

182-182 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

SL DRY CLEANING & DYING SERVICE

2 THURLOE PLACE

Tel. Kensington 1012

62 Lower, Sloane Street, S. W. 1

Tel. Sloane 6583

150 Gloucester Road, S. W. 7

Tel. Kensington 1975

131 Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13

Tel. Riverside 2617

106 E. Hill, Weymouth, S. W. 18

Tel. Battersea 3214

86 Brompton Road, W. 1

Tel. Putney 1579

"A Real Service at a Moderate Charge"

Ambrose Jones

29 Stratford Road, Kensington, W. 8

PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS

GROCERS & PROVISION MERCHANTS

We Guarantee Prompt Delivery

Telephone Western 2537

Agents for

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Products

GWENETH, Ltd.

89 HIGH ROAD, WEMBLEY

Phone 0076

174 HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM

Phone 1597

MILINERY

JUMPER SUITS

HOSIERY

COATS

FLOWERS

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY

TAILORS

and Breeches Makers

23 BUCKLEBURY

Three doors from the Mansion House

Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4

RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention

Phone: Central 8020

Ladies' Hairdressing

E. SMITH

PERMANENT WAVING

Full Front 21/- Half Head 42/-

112a Westbourne Grove, W. 2

Park 4000. Established 1890

PRINTING

of distinction

for Lectures and every business and private purpose.

TELEPHONE: BRISTOL 4705 (2 lines)

KENT & MATTHEWS (1926) Ltd.

164 Wandsworth Rd., Vauxhall, S. W. 8

PEARSALL'S

THE BEST THAT

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board is constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor. It is composed of Mr. William J. Abbott, Consulting Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heintzman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; and Mr. Frank L. Perin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor, Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Labor Starts Moderately

THE new British Parliament has been opened with a King's speech which furnishes a program of promise little, if any, different from what a ministry other than Labor could, in the present circumstances, have produced. With the alteration of a few words, Stanley Baldwin or David Lloyd George could have given a like pledge, and in the case of either of them, or of Ramsay MacDonald himself, the result would depend not on the wording of the promise, but on the nature of the performance. The document gives proof that if the entry of a Labor Government for a second time into office without full power is a further step on the slippery slope that will lead Great Britain to Socialism, the approach is so gradual as to recall Mark Twain's glacier, which certainly traveled, but at so emphatically a snail-like pace that even a Continental train was decidedly quicker!

But it would be a political error to regard the work of the Labor Government from a legislative standpoint alone. British Conservatives and Liberals alike, in lulling themselves with the knowledge that no directly socialistic enactments will be carried in Parliament with an anti-Socialist majority, are forgetting the immense power a government can exercise in the vast field of administration, a power greatly strengthened in the last Parliament when the members of the Baldwin Cabinet thought their predominance, for ten years and not improbably fifteen, was certain. They ignored every warning that such an increase would wonderfully strengthen the second Labor Government, and now the fruits are to be reaped.

Whatever moderation there is in the King's speech, the proof of the pudding, in the old English phrase, will be in the eating; methods of administration rather than projects of legislation will be the true test of the Ministry's ability to rule. This test, it is likely, first will be furnished by trade-union demands. These have been repressed since the general strike in May, 1926, but may now burst afresh. This is a domestic problem which in the present moment of moderation is probably engaging the attention of the ministers. They do not forget that it was what Britain knew as the "Campbell case" and the "Zinovieff letter" which brought down in 1924 the first MacDonald Ministry far earlier than it would otherwise have fallen. That is why the life of the second will depend on acts of administration rather than on acts of Parliament in 1929.

In other respects the new Government starts its career under favorable conditions. The Liberals see eye to eye with Labor upon a number of domestic problems. Even the Conservatives are prepared to give some help. Mr. Baldwin promised, immediately after reading the King's speech, that his party would not add to the difficulties of the minority Government by any "factious opposition." Mr. MacDonald has also agreed, "without abandoning any of our own party positions, to consider ourselves more as a council of state and less as arrayed regiments facing each other to engage in battle."

Changes in the World Court

TO AMERICANS the most interesting and important pending question in connection with the World Court is the Root plan for facilitating the admission of the United States. The Committee of Jurists, however, which met last March in Geneva and which approved the Root plan, was originally summoned to consider what amendments of the World Court statute were necessary. Several changes have been recommended and will come before the Council and the Assembly.

One proposal is that the Court shall remain permanently in session "except during the judicial vacations," and that the judges "may not exercise any political or administrative function nor engage in any other occupation of a professional nature." The present statute simply requires one meeting a year, and extraordinary sessions if necessary. The business of the Court, however, has been greater than was anticipated, and it has seemed to the committee desirable to put it on a permanently judicial basis like that of the Supreme Court of the United States. This permanent basis would obviate the need for deputy judgeships. It is proposed, therefore, that these be given up and that the number of regular judges be increased to fifteen. Increases in salaries are proposed also, the salary recommended being 45,000 Dutch florins, or \$18,000.

Another amendment would incorporate in the statute those portions of the rules of the Court which deal with advisory opinions. The Court adopted these rules after the Senate had made its reservation in respect of advisory opinions, stipulating that they be rendered in public and only after notice and hearing of all states affected. The rules meet the requirements of the Senate reservation, and the Committee of Jurists recommends that they be incorporated in the statute.

A number of changes were considered, but were not recommended. One proposal was to adopt the continental practice of a single judgment with no public announcement of dissenting views. The committee decided to follow the Anglo-American judicial practice, which permits opinions by dissenting judges. The English representative on the committee suggested that in

respect of the appointment of "national judges," the British dominions should be considered as states and should not be included in the British Empire. The present practice is for a state which is unrepresented on the Court to be permitted to appoint a "national judge" if the other state party to the case is represented. The committee determined that the point as to whether, say, Canada could have an ad hoc judge in addition to the English judge, involves an interpretation of the statute rather than an amendment of it. The matter was therefore dropped, although members of the committee expressed considerable opposition to such a change, whether by interpretation or amendment.

The international time-table may cause some difficulty in the final acceptance of these proposed amendments. Revision by the Council and Assembly is possible. Then must follow ratification by all states which ratified the original protocol. Nominations for the entire bench of judges must be made in June, 1930. Acceptance of the amendment with respect to deputy judges therefore must take place before that time or must wait for another nine years, since the terms of deputy judges would hardly be shortened if elections are held under the present statute. This difficulty, however, is one of detail. As Mr. Root declared, "The lessons which the committee of 1929 has had to apply have been the lessons, not of failure, but of success." Delay, therefore, will not be serious.

New England's Memorabilia

NEW ENGLAND, and Massachusetts in particular, proposes in 1930, with the cooperation of all its people and the contributing inspiration of its visitors, appropriately to celebrate the three-hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It is not an easy task, but it is an important one, because, as civilization grows complex, sight should not be lost of humble beginnings.

Simultaneously, the three-hundredth anniversaries of Boston, Charlestown, Medford, Watertown, Roxbury, Newton, Dorchester, Cambridge and Brookline will be observed, each with the form of celebration best suited to individual history and achievement. There are no closed doors. Everyone who gives thanks to the Puritans, and to the Pilgrims who settled in Plymouth, for the seeds they planted of later independence is asked to join in the observance; to visit again the sources of American history, the hallowed stones, the ancient buildings, the repositories of sacred records, and to renew their faith before the visual remnants of the faith of their fathers.

Believing there is a place in the national life of the American Republic for such renewal of faith, and desiring to encourage it, The Christian Science Monitor is publishing daily during July and August one sketch of a series designed to remind people everywhere that New England is rich in memorabilia of this great period of the past. Its old houses have been conserved and restored to their original beauty as scenes in which families of plain people lived their lives simply and reverently. Its records have been catalogued and made ready for study; its monuments and markers of great sites speak for themselves. The antiquarian, the scholar, the simple admirer of colonial virtues and utilities will all find a glorious record, theirs to scan for the coming, in 1930, to New England.

"These Flowers on the Earth"

SENATOR GOULD of Maine has recently been arguing at great length in behalf of what he considers to be his "right to make wines and beer," with particular reference to their manufacture from elderberries and grapes, which he finds growing so luxuriantly in the fields of his home State.

"God put these flowers on the earth," says Mr. Gould, "and He intended them to be used."

Men obtain from nature the valuable substance of sulphur, but that is no justification for using matches to burn down a neighbor's house.

Nature yields to men the beneficial deposits of lead, but that is no justification for using bullets to shoot down a fellow citizen.

The natural resources of this world have their beneficial uses, but their existence is no justification for their abuse. The manufacture of intoxicating liquors is such an abuse and is so recognized by the laws of the United States.

Balancing Prices and Wages

BUSINESS is usually reluctant to cut wages, knowing that wage reductions are not always the best way to success. A point is sometimes reached, however, as in the case in the Manchester Master Cotton Spinners' Federation, when employers feel that such action is the only course open. In the present instance, one reason advanced for proposing a 12.82 per cent reduction is that Japanese cotton workers produce goods similar to the Lancashire make for one-half the British cost, the standard of living in England being higher than in Japan.

While the manufacturer undeniably faces a dilemma, the employees also have a problem. Naturally, they are opposed to a cut in wages. To support their case they advance a claim which in the light of experience has economic merit. They point out that, if the manufacturer for whom they are working reduces wages and prices, immediately his competitors will use the same argument to further reduce their wages and prices. Such a course, they argue, would only aggravate the situation and hasten worse conditions for both employer and employee.

While lowest possible prices still have a value in the buyers' market, experience has taught sellers that competition, if restricted to a battle of prices alone, can be carried to a point of destruction. There must be some profit if a business is to continue. Consequently, in recent years business has been inclined to level up prices to a point where all could live and prosper. So far as possible, the necessary savings have been made through economies other than wage cutting.

Wage cutting superficially may seem to be the shortest route to a given point, but sometimes the longest way round is the best way home. In addition to the natural resistance of the employees to reduced wages there is the economic fact that the market of buyers is reduced in proportion to the reduction in wages.

Consequently, both employee and employer are brought together on this common economic ground where a fine balance is necessary.

The steps that will lead to the solution of the problem which affects nearly 500,000 workers in England, as well as great financial and business interests, promise some valuable material for future consideration and guidance.

Minorities: A Case in Point

OF ITSELF, the incident near the frontier between Hungary and Czechoslovakia, which has stirred the Prague press to vigorous protest, would be of little consequence were relations normal. But for some time they have been strained for a variety of reasons, and the strain has been intensified by the arrest of a Czech railroad official for espionage, and the subsequent suspension of rail service as a reprisal. Not the least of the reasons is the treatment of minorities.

The Little Entente—which is composed of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania—and Poland, in just most of the minorities are found, insist that the minorities question is domestic, not international. The Germans, Hungarians and Bulgarians, on the other hand, hold the contrary view, and are urging the League of Nations to intervene for their better treatment.

In a certain sense, this is a test case. The states maintaining the status quo feel that if they give way here they will eventually have to make concessions in other matters also, while the other countries are convinced that if they win a point here it will be an opening wedge which will lead to far greater gains, such as, for example, treaty revision and the doing away with war reparations. And it must be remembered that this question of minorities is being used as a point of strategy. As a matter of fact, the states working in behalf of the minorities do not want merely to secure better treatment in behalf of the minorities, but to begin a movement which shall eventually result in the repatriation of these "unredeemed" minorities and the reannexation of the lost territories. It is an extremely fundamental issue.

The advent of the Labor Government in Britain has strengthened the hope of the dissatisfied states that outside powers will interfere to compel certain governments to treat the minorities more justly. Consequently, Bulgaria and Hungary and Germany have become more insistent and confident, while the Little Entente has grown more apprehensive and restless. Until now they have felt that all the "allies" and "associated powers" were with them and against the minorities, but they have begun to doubt whether they can count on Italy and England, any more. A period of difficult readjustment is ahead which will require the attention of the world's wisest, most just and most humane leaders.

Wabash Proposes More Mergers

THAT the Wabash Railway Company should join the group of eastern railways seeking to become the main stems in a general grouping of trunk lines comes as a surprise. The incident is, indeed, as surprising in itself as is the comprehensive plan which the company announced, in applying to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to acquire by lease or purchase a number of important roads that, in themselves, might readily be regarded as the nucleus of important systems.

Whether the move by the Wabash is instigated by the Pennsylvania, which bought a large block of Wabash stock from the Delaware & Hudson, which L. F. Loree of the latter road had acquired, or whether Mr. Loree himself is again taking an active part in the eastern rail line-up cannot be told at this time. The best strategists keep their plans to themselves, and Mr. Loree has thus far shown himself to be a master operator in connection with the activities that have attended the trend toward merging eastern railways.

It is, of course, wholly improbable that the Interstate Commerce Commission will grant the request of the Wabash. It has refused applications of other roads with ambitious plans, and it obviously cannot permit one line to expand into a dominant position until it has settled upon a definite consolidation program for all eastern lines. Undoubtedly the Wabash is fully cognizant of this fact and announced its plan at this time solely to show the public that routes are available in addition to the so-called "four-trunk-line plan" evolved by the presidents of the four largest eastern roads—Pennsylvania, New York Central, Erie, and Baltimore & Ohio.

Just what will be achieved through the general unification of eastern railroads is debatable, since rail presidents have definitely stated that no economies will eventuate which could not be effected under the laws now governing rail managements. Nevertheless, stronger systems will be established through the unifications, and if there are as many as five or six large trunk lines, the public interest will be well protected.

Editorial Notes

Fitchburg, a bustling Massachusetts city in the Berkshire foothills, appears to have achieved something. Visiting motorists who violate minor motor statutes receive a card welcoming them to the city, pointing out some of its attractions, and incidentally calling attention to the fact that they have unintentionally violated a rule. No court appearance, no delay, no discourtesy. And it works.

After stating recently that 50 per cent of today's crimes are committed by youths under twenty, the Police Commissioner of New York City added: "I think it's time to do something for the young." In using the word "for" and not "with" he would appear to be approaching nearer to a reasonable solution to this problem than most persons who have tackled it.

If, as Viscount Cecil recently declared, it was the "competitive piling up of armaments that led to the war of 1914," doesn't it seem reasonable that a competitive scrapping of armaments may lead to permanent peace?

Well, there is one advantage the horse has over the automobile, and that is that he doesn't depreciate so fast.

A Place for Everything

RECENTLY I was the week-end guest in the home of a new-found friend, New Englander, therefore dispenser of sincere hospitality. When she asked me, as we parted for the night, to make myself perfectly at home, I assured her I would. She slept late, she said. If I awakened early I would find all I needed in the kitchen. Therefore, when early next morning I knew that sleep would come no more, I tiptoed into the kitchen to get my breakfast.

I switched on the light and my eye traveled swiftly from one gay tin to another, ignoring, of course, the one that bore in bright lettering the legend: "Matches."

At last I stopped looking and, at the same instant, reached up my hand and took down from one of the immaculate shelves a flat, round, ivory-colored box. It had bright red edges, and on the cover in bright red letters were, among others, these words: "Pastilles—Drosé Haarlem."

Now, how did I, opening that box that so distinctly stated it was meant to contain sweet chocolate from Holland, know that I would find therein matches for the gas stove?

Ah! This is one of the things that every woman knows, with that swift intuition of hers so far outstripping man's duller logic.

It set me to thinking, and my thoughts traveled back to the offensive period of adolescence when all the world seemed awry simply in order that I might set it straight. And, among the things that cried most loudly for such straightening were the tins on the pantry shelf in the home of my mother-aunt. No, not the tins. The containers were set as neatly there as was everything else in that superlatively neat home. My aunt is one of those persons before whom order unfolds as a flower beneath the sun.

But, there was not one staple or dry product that was in the container bearing its name. Nor had there ever been, in my young memory. So I spent the sum of all my savings in the purchase of glass jars. . . . lovely things they were, and on each jar in a frame of gold were the names of the groceries that were to go inside—Flour, Sugar, Cocoa, Cloves, everything one could think of, and two that I had had especially made—Rice and Corn Meal, for we lived in New Orleans where these two things were part of the daily diet.

Proudly I presented the jars, on delivery, to my mother-aunt. Proudly she received them, and then I left her in the pantry, happily arranging them precisely where they could be handled to best advantage, and preparing to transfer the contents of the old-time tins into the jars that stood for law and order.

"Daughter," she called to me a few days later as I passed the door of the sewing room, "will you—" she stopped, until she had finished folding long breadths of dimity. "I must get this place in order," she went on, sorting dimity and dotted swiss, intended for dresses, from longcloth and nainsook intended for underwear. "Will you," she now took up the thread of her first thought as she moved cardboard boxes, encircled by Valenciennes lace, from neat rolls of wider Cluny, "give out for me; Daphne's waiting."

I said I would gladly give out—picturing the beauty of the glass jars, with their contents visible, as I would enter the pantry, taking the key basket I went down the hall, followed by Daphne, our large and jolly chocolate-colored cook, to whom there was nothing offensive in the fact that the pantry door was kept locked, the key in the basket, and the basket wherever my aunt, or any other housekeeper of those times, happened to be.

Daphne knew, as did all the servants of those days, that in giving out provisions the measure would be filled not only for the needs of the family for whom she cooked, but pressed down and running over with supply for her own.

Turning the key in the lock I flung wide the pantry door—and stopped!

Red beans glowed at me from behind the "Flour" label; "Sugar" shone against a background of pickled limes;

skeins of vermicelli were in the cocoa jar; pecans in the small thing marked for Cloves—I could have cried aloud at the ruin of my hopes.

"What was the use," I wailed on returning to the sewing room, "of my giving you those jars?"

My voice was heavy with thwarted self-righteousness. We were not allowed to be impertinent in those days, but looking back, I think this other was more odious.

"Why," I went on, "didn't you use them, when you seemed so glad to have them?"

"I am glad, my daughter," my aunt beamed at me from across a drawer in which she was putting, on upright nails, spools of silk and thread, matching carefully each shade and number and letter. "I am glad," she repeated. "I never was so glad to have anything as those jars. They save me so much time. No more shaking," she laughed so happily, "or taking off lids, just to find out what's in which."

Much water has flowed under the bridge since then and I along with it, into maturer years, a home of my own, far countries, and many new friends. But never, in any home, in any country, among any friends, have I ever found a woman who keeps all of her staple groceries in the containers made, and marked, for their containing. Except, of course, her spices. These little tins are so viciously sealed by the packer that one must follow his signpost, however one may wish to travel in one's own sweet way.

These thoughts have come back to me this morning because, last evening, one of my callers wanted more sugar in his lemonade.

"I'll get it," he said, wandering from the living room toward the kitchen.

After a long while he returned.

"There is no sugar," he chanted dolefully. "Not in the sugar dish, nor sugar box, nor—nor anywhere." He sat down hopelessly.

His wife arose. "I'll get it," she now said cheerily.

Now, be it known that she has never before been inside my doors. I had rather dreaded asking her, knowing of her reputation as a housekeeper.

In an instant she returned.

Clasped to her bosom was an enormous round tin box, flecked with gold and circled with holly leaves, in picture.

She pried off the cover and held out the box to her husband.

"How in the world did you know," he asked, eyes wide with amazement as he took two lumps of sugar from the opened tin, "that sugar would be in a fruit-cake tin?"

"Where else would it be?" The amazement in his wife's eyes far outshone his. "Where else would it be," she stated again, for there was no hint of questioning in the finality of her tone. "I keep my matches in a marshmallow can."

Having written the foregoing I went to see Jean, who reads all my literary efforts and consigns many of them to oblivion. She was busy at her desk, so I went into the kitchen to make myself a cup of cocoa. I returned with the steaming beverage and this remark:

"I've something here to read to you," whereupon I read the above statement of facts, but added quickly, and politely:

"You are the exception, however, that proves the rule. Your chocolate was in the tin marked chocolate."

Jean giggled, for all the world like a schoolgirl, rather than an eminent critic.

"It's fortunate you didn't want crackers, because the cracker jar is full of rice."

P. S. The editor of one of Boston's most cultured magazines was speaking to me the other day about some stories, and having told him my ideas as outlined in the foregoing, I asked what he thought about such a story. I was a little diffident as to how he would react, because I have been in his home, and it is the perfection of law and order.

"I should think that would make a good story," he replied with a laugh. "My wife keeps prunes in the flour tin."

L. H. G.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Going to the Heart of the Problem

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Charles Hoyt of the city of New York is the richer by \$25,000, due to his having won the contest for the best temperance plan, sponsored by a newspaper.

We heartily congratulate the distinguished Justice on the recent acquisition to his wealth, and differ with him on every point that he makes.

What amazes us is that a committee composed of seven intelligent persons awarded the palm on a plan that is anything but conducive to temperance.

The Justice voluntarily concedes that "distillation is the act of man and has been responsible for practically all the evil liquor" has inflicted upon the human race. And proceeds to offer a plan that, if carried out, would unquestionably instill new life in the monstrous evil he so sincerely condemns.

Justice Hoyt states further that "fermentation is the act of nature," which "to many means, in the most reverential sense, the act of God." Surely the Justice must be aware of the existence of other "acts of nature, the acts of God," never intended by Him for man to use with harm to himself. What moral does the Justice point to in his selection of this particular act of "fermentation"? Being irrelevant to the subject, it is dismissed as unworthy of serious comment.

The Justice advocates barring all "alcoholic products of distillation," referring to whisky, gin and brandy, and permitting a return of "malt brewed" and "fermented beverages," referring to beer and light wines.

He states: "If these two words, 'intoxicating liquor' and 'alcoholic beverages' could be defined intelligently, it would solve the whole problem."

We offer this definition: Alcohol introduced into the human system in sufficient quantities produces corresponding intoxication.

He suggests that the words "intoxicating liquor" in the Volstead Act be changed to "all alcoholic products of distillation." And adds: "It (the Eighteenth Amendment) bans intoxicating liquors."

The Eighteenth Amendment does just that. It bans all intoxicating liquors, and with just reason.

Beer and light wines most assuredly come under the classification of intoxicating liquors. Beer and light wines do promote a state of intoxication, the degree of which is in ratio to the quantity consumed. It is not a question of the nature of the liquor consumed as much as it is the effect of its alcoholic content on the consumer.

Ours is not a nation given to the consumption of light wines. This assertion is open to disproval.

Our drinkers do not desire light wines. They want "alcoholic products of distillation." Feed them light wines and beer and they will still crave whisky, gin and brandy. "Malt brewed" and "fermented beverages" will never supplant the cocktail!

Under a modified law giving beer and light wines, the drinker will still be able to secure his harder stuff. Rum runners will continue to run and bootlegging will flourish as viciously even as it does now.

A return of beer and light wines will not solve the problem. It will serve only to whet the drinkers' appetites for distilled liquors. As well try to appease the drug addict's craving with a pinch of sugar.

It is barely possible that Justice Hoyt had in mind those who would be content with an occasional so-called "refreshing glass of beer"; or those who relish "a glass or two of light wines with their meals." Granted that this type of drinkers may hold their appetites under admirable control, that does not alter the facts that confront us.

Our problem lies more with the other type—those who have no such control over their appetites. Nor the desire to control them. This type is relatively greater in numbers. Drinkers of this class will cease for the time being only because in their condition they can swallow no more.

It is the women and children of these drinkers who are the ultimate sufferers from the evils of drink. It is the men of this type, together with their women and children, who

are in great need of being safeguarded from the deleterious effects of all intoxicating liquors.

Upon what premise does the committee of seven go on record that "Justice Hoyt goes directly to the heart of the problem of making possible the return of light wines and beer . . ." as being the solution to the problem?

Is it facts? Is it theory? Theory is a thing apart in itself, but it is not facts. And the facts are that light wines and beer persistently indulged in are as harmful to the best interests of mankind as are other liquors of greater alcoholic content.

Let us prove this statement.

It is evident that the jurist and the various members of the committee have never witnessed or indulged in an out-and-out beer-drinking orgy. If they had, they would be as intolerant of the return of light wines and beer as we are. We not only have been present at these orgies, but to our everlasting shame, indulged in them. Some of us have succumbed earlier than others. The result, however, was always the same—beastly drunks.

We challenge Justice Hoyt and the awarding committee—with apologies to the lady member—to match their adolescent and later experiences along these lines against our own. Long before prohibition became the law of the land, we had run the entire gamut of drinking. Starting with "malt brewed," our next upward, or downward, step was "fermented beverages." In due time we had maturated to "alcoholic products of distillation."

Thirty-six years ago we started our own redemption, since when all "malt brewed," "fermented" and "distilled" liquors have been ostracized from our life. For thirty years we have gone up and down the country as a traveling salesman. What we have come in contact with during this period firmly establishes in our mind the fact that, were Justice Hoyt's plan put into effect, it would fail miserably because of its utter impracticability.

Has the Justice never heard of a party of rolsters starting out to make merry, meaning to get "gloriously drunk"? We have; and been of them.

Assuming, under the Justice's plan, that nothing more was available than beer and light wines (and what a nauseating mess the combination makes), would that lessen the efforts of the rolsters to attain their goal? Hardly. It would merely resolve itself into a question of capacity.

We attempt no solution to the vexing problem confronting our people. We deal only with the utility of the plan offered by Justice Hoyt, or any plan incorporating the return of light wines and beer.

There must be no compromise between "alcoholic products of distillation" and "malt brewed" and "fermented beverages." Both are intoxicating, in fact, in the fullest meaning of the word. The return of the light wines and beer would be but a powerful gesture in the direction of renewed temperance.

Until a more concrete and saner plan is presented, the Volstead Act must not be repealed, nor the Eighteenth Amendment amended. Neither must be tampered with, unless to permit of their functioning with still greater potency.

New York, N. Y.

B. M.

What Shall It Profit a Man?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It has surely now become evident to every intelligent person that it is not the drinker, the smoker, or the drug addict who is seeking to perpetuate the use of the demoralizing and destructive agencies of which he is the victim.

In the hearts and minds of innocent victims numbering countless thousands there would be but a solemn and silent Amen.

It is a relentless and highly organized traffic in these deadly things that is being called to account and is now showing its teeth. It is the powers of darkness versus the children of light.

PETER LUND.

Lethbridge, Alberta, Can.